PRICE ONE PENNY.

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SYDNEY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1907.

SUMMARY.

Brazil has given orders for the building of new warships in England.

The contracts include three battleships of the Dreadnought type.

The battleship Commonwealth, of the Channel Fleet, grounded on a rock off the east coast of Scotland.

The vessel was refloated and steamed to Devonport, where she was docked.

Many exporters contend that Sir William Lyne's offer of preferential duties is mischievous and valueless.

The House of Lords rejected the motion for the second reading of the Taxation of Land Values (Scotland) Bill.

Proclamations have been issued declaring that several Irish counties are in a state of disturbance, requiring additional police.

There has been a marked improvement in the state of public feeling in the Punjab.

It is expected that the exiled agitators will be released at an early date.

The "New York Herald" has started an agitation for the sale of the Philippine Islands to Japan or any other Power.

Canadian immigration for the year ended June last numbered over 250,000.

Alpine accidents are of frequent occurrence. Seventy-four fatalities have already been reported this season.

The Earrl of Dunmore has died suddenly at the age of 66.

It is reported that Japan has purchased 1000 Whitehead torpedoes of the latest model, thereby cornering the market.

A rebel belonging to the Kolwa tribe, Zululand, murdered a loyal chief.

Other loyal chiefs of Zululand are apprehensive of their safety.

The Board of Trade will inform the Commonwealth of the views of British traders on the new tariff.

The Australian rifle team and the English team to visit Australia are competing at the Canadian rifle meeting at Ottawa.

Four Australians won places in the Dominion Match prize list.

The differences between the House of Lords and the Commons on the Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Bill have been adjusted.

Mr. Reid says that those who think he is going to relax the devotion of a lifetime to freetrade do him a great injustice.

The only hope the freetrade minority can have consists in the appeal that is being made to the moderate protectionists.

The Premier visited Goulburn yesterday. He was welcomed by the Mayor and representative citizens.

Mr. Carruthers promised to obtain a report on the construction of a railway from Taralga to Roslyn.

Speaking at a public meeting, Mr. Carruthers defended his action in regard to the wire netting incident.

He said that having begun the fight he did not intend to stop until this State got its just rights.

The motion of the Premier of Western Australia disapproving of the tariff was carried by 25 votes to 9. The minority consisted of Labour members.

Notice of motion was given in the Queensland Assembly yesterday in favour of secession from the federation.

Mr. Broughton regards the tariff as a constitutional crime perpetrated by the Federal Government and backed up by the Labour members.

The Engine-street site has been recommended as the most suitable for new fruit and vegetable markets.

The committee also recommended that the present Belmore fruit and vegetable market be turned into a fish market.

Since January 1 451 persons have been nominated by persons in this State as assisted immigrants from England.

Of this number 218 were nominated by persons who were themselves assisted immigrants.

A meeting of citizens yesterday expressed condolence with the widow and children of the late Alderman M'Ivor.

A hurricane passed over Corowa yesterday afternoon, causing a stampede at the local agricultural show.

Buildings were unroofed, and there were many narrow escapes from serious injury.

The Arbitration Act Amendment Bill in New Zealand repeals the conciliation boards and sets up an industrial council.

A clause providing for compulsory unionism is a feature of the bill.

At an employers' conference it was stated that the Arbitration Act had failed to conciliate, and had not made for industrial peace.

A motion is to be brought forward in the Legislative Council of Western Australia reducing payment of members to £100 per annum.

The Nikko Maru, from Japan, brought two camels for the Zoo. They are a present from the Mikado.

The financial debate was resumed in the House of Representatives by Mr. J. Cook.

He said the outlook was not so bright as the Budget indicated.

There was no justification for a Federal land tax, as there was already severe direct taxation throughout the Commonwealth.

He suggested that Mr. Watson should indicate in what way he proposed to finance his scheme of old-age pensions.

Mr. Cook said he intended to do his best to shear the tariff down to reasonable proportions.

The debate was continued by Mr. Hughes, who intended to vote for the lowering of all duties on food and the necessaries of life.

Mr. Irvine said the tariff was not intended to be a serious proposal, and had no chance of passing in its present form.

Mr. Hogue said at a meeting at the Glebe that he was glad to get back to his old office of Minister for Education.

There were many reforms he wanted to bring about in that department.

The time for receiving nominations of candidates for the State Parliament will close at noon to-morrow.

The lifting of all restrictions on commerce was urged at a meeting of the Commercial and Industrial Federation.

At the Criminal Court yesterday Walter Scott Laidlaw, who was charged with the murder of Albert Welsh, at Ultimo, was acquitted.

The Customs officers at Newcastle seized a quantity of opium on board the steamer Empire.

At a meeting of the Metropolitan Rugby Union a series of resolutions in favour of compensation for players was ruled out of order.

The Canadian lacrosse team defeated the Goldfields team at Kalgoorlie by 12 goals to nil.

At the Chamber of Commerce dinner Mr. Johnson, Chief Railway Commissioner, said he recognised that he was the servant of the people.

The railways had to be administered for them, as shareholders, and in their best interests.

The Colliery Employees' Federation intends to ask for an increase of 6d per ton in the hewing rate.

A memorial tablet was unveiled at St. Stephen's, Bathurst, to the memory of Mrs. Busby, who crossed the Blue Mountains 75 years ago.

While a house was burning at Bowral the local fire brigade was powerless to do anything, owing to having no funds and no horses.

The annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce was held at the Town Hall last night.

A good volume of business was transacted on 'Change yesterday, prices showing a still higher tendency.

Weather forecast: Fine and pleasant, excepting a few showers near the Murray.

FARMER AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

10,000 DOLLARS A YEAR

FOR HIS COOK.

Ten thousand dollars a year (£2000) is pretty good remuneration for a cook. Yet that is what Mr. Vanderbilt paid his "Chef." "Why does he pay him so much?" asked a man, on hearing the statement. "Because he can cook!" came the quick reply.

Exactly. But with all his ability, Vanderbilt's chef could not cook unless he were provided with good cooking utensils, and his kitchen were brought right up to date with labour-saving appliances.

Has it ever occurred to you, Mr. Paterfamilias, when you grumble because the steak is underdone, the scones are not as crisp as they might be, or the gravy is somewhat off, that the fault is perhaps yours, in not seeing that she upon whom "all domestic cares fall" has every modern labour-saving appliance for the kitchen and for cooking?

FARMER'S KITCHEN COMFORTS

AND LABOUR SAVERS.

Their name is legion. We can pick out and particularise a few only. They range from Egg-timers to Saucepans in which to boil the eggs; from knife-cleaners to knives; from scales to weigh the butter when it arrives, to "Curlers" to fashion it daintily for the table. Note the following:—

"SENSIBLE" KNIFE CLEAVER, cannot get out of order, places no strain on the knife-handles, and little strain on the purse to purchase. Price, 1s 6d ea.

"WORLD'S" KNIFE CLEANER. A reliable and good cleaner; will last for years. The same machine is sold in England at a guinea. Our Price, 10s 6d.

SAV-NEEE LINOLEUM POLISHER, a handy holder for floorcloths, also useful for cleaning windows; no stooping, no sore knees, and no back-ache. Price, 2s, complete.

BUTTER CURLER, for making those dainty shell-like rolls of butter that look so appetising, and adorn so well the table. You simply draw the "Curler" across the pat of butter, and, hey, presto, the roll results. Nickel-plated, 1s 9d each.

THE "HOLT" EGG-BEATER. An improvement on the well-known Dover. Guaranteed to beat an egg to perfection in 20 seconds. Two sizes. Price, 1s and 1s 6d.

THE "SAFE BOILING" STOVE MAT. In two qualities. Food cooked on these mats requires no stirring, and can be left unattended, as it will neither burn nor boil over. Ordinary, 3d each. Extra Heavy, 4d each.

"MARROLE" PASTRY SLABS. An inexpensive substitute for marble; cool and clean. Size 17 x 12 inches, 2s. Size 19 x 14 inches, 2s 6d.

COOKING POTS. As patented by Captain Warren; no possibility of burning, boiling over, or smoking. Compared with ordinary cooking utensils, effects a saving of 2oz in the lb. Joint can be kept hot for 2 hours without spoiling, and the true flavour of the meat is preserved. 2½ galls., 22s 6d. 4 galls., 35s.

SIMPLEX EGG-TIMER. Fixed on a card, to hang on the wall; indicates four different times. Eggs can thus be boiled to suit all tastes. Price, 1s 6d each.

CLOCK-FACE FAMILY SCALES. Will weigh up to 24lb. No weights to become lost or form out; a perfect adjustment, ensuring accurate weighing. Will ensure you receiving correct weights when purchasing supplies. With Tin Scoop, 6s. With Brass Scoop, 8s 6d.

GEM PANS. In assorted shapes, for making the American Gem Cakes. Price, 1s 6d each.

WAFFLE IRONS, for making American Waffle Cakes. A recipe with each iron. Two sizes, 4s and 4s 6d each.

ALUMINIUM COOKING UTENSILS.
ENAMEL COOKING VESSELS.
CAST IRON COOKING REQUISITES.
COPPER COOKING VESSELS.

We have a large stock of these goods in our George-street Shop. You can promenade through to Pitt-street, and inspect them "en voyage." The prices are exactly the same as prior to the tariff.

PRICE-LIST POST FREE ON REQUEST.

FARMER'S "DORA AND DOROTHY" SHOES.

See our Pitt-street Window for display of these. We stock Boots and Shoes from the leading manufacturers. You can always rely upon fit, comfort, and wear.

FARMER AND COMPANY,
LIMITED,
SYDNEY.
'PHONES: 72, 270, 2699. Direct to all sections.

THE "BUTTERFLY" BEAN.

A NEW CLIMBER.

This NEW VARIETY of the well-known scarlet Runner Bean is equal to the old sort as regards productiveness and quality of Bean, but is QUITE DISTINCT, and FAR SURPASSES it in the beauty of its flowers.—What chiefly distinguishes the latter is the large size of the prettily-shaped SNOW WHITE WINGS, and the SALMON ROSE OF THE STANDARD, these two colours making a most agreeable and striking contrast.—The Seed is also distinct, being mottled brown on white ground.—In the BUTTERFLY BEAN we have a beautiful new plant, both for the kitchen and pleasure garden, which will certainly come into general cultivation soon, and enjoy universal favour.

Price, 1s per packet, Post Free.
SOW NOW.

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SEEDSMEN, PLANT MERCHANTS, 390 Geo.-st, Sydney

PLANTS FOR THE HOME.

These are eminently suitable for the home—
The prices are moderate, and the qualities are right.
ASPIDISTRA VARIEGATA, beautiful variegated leaves, is 6d to 10s 6d.
KENTIA PALMS, most graceful, useful, and hardy, is 1s to 100s.
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSA, beautifully well-furnished plants, is and 1s 6d each.
SEARL'S FANCY POTS AND PALMS, EVER POPULAR PRICES, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d.
SEE OUR CATALOGUE FOR OTHERS.

SEARL'S, Garden, 86 KING-ST, SYDNEY.
Emporium,

Please send this advertisement with your order.

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FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS AND UPHOLSTERERS.

324 GEORGE-STREET.

BARE ORNITAL CARVED HALL FURNITURE, comprising Settees and Arm Chairs.
Also,
SPECIAL DESIGNS IN BEDSTEADS.
MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF FURNITURE AND UPHOLSTERED GOODS.
BEAUTIFULLY DESIGNED BEDROOM SUITES, ARTISTIC DRAWING-ROOM CABINETS AND OVERMANTELS EN SUITE, Louis XV. Designs.
CHOICE DESIGNS IN ROSEWOOD OCCASIONAL CHAIRS.
LUXURIOUS DIVAN EASY CHAIRS.
CHESTERFIELD LOUNGES AND SETTEES.
Upholstered on the Premises by Competent Men.

LOWEST QUOTATIONS FOR CASH.

WALTER BRADLEY AND CO.,
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W. C. ELDRIDGE AND CO., THE MOST UP-TO-DATE STEAM DYE WORKS AND DRY CLEANING IN AUSTRALIA.
GENTLEMEN'S SUITS DYED Navy Blue, Grey, Grey Brown, and Black daily.
68 Years' Reputation for Good Work at Moderate Prices. THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
Dry Cleaning Specialty. Mourning done on shortest notice. Noted for Best Black.
NEW PIECE GOODS DYED FASHIONABLE SHADES, BLACK, etc.
Country Orders and Letters Attended to. Price List on Application.
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Too many Pictorial Post Cards in stock has been the means of inducing us to bring down the prices, in order to make quick exchanges. They are all high-class Cards, and are considerably lower in price than we have been asking.

Sydney Views, 1d each, 10d dozen.
Plain Bromide, Actresses, 1d each, 10d dozen.
Coloured Bromide, Actresses, 2d each, 1s 9d dozen.
Coloured Children Cards, 2d each, 1s 9d dozen.
Rotary Photo., Actresses, 2d each, 1s 9d dozen.
Tinselled, Actresses, 3d each, 2s 6d dozen.
Sydney Actresses, 1d each, 10d dozen.
Birthday Greeting Cards, 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d, and 5d each.
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Initials, Coloured, 2d each, 1s 9d dozen.
Initials, Tinselled, 3d each, 2s 6d dozen.

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183 Pitt-street, Sydney.

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P. AND O. COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
FOR MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON, FIRST AND SECOND SALOON ONLY.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commander.	Sydney, Noon.
INDIA	7,911	F. W. Vibert, R.N.R.	Aug. 31
MONGOLIA	10,000	C. F. Preston, R.N.R.	Sep. 14
VICTORIA	6,322	G. L. Haddock, R.N.R.	Sep. 28
BRITANNIA	6,32	S. Barcham	Oct. 26
MOOLTAN	6,65	J. C. Henning, R.N.R.	Nov. 9
CHINA	7,912	C. Street	Nov. 9

PASSAGE MONEY TO LONDON, £41 10s to £82 10s.
Ditto Return £69 to and £123 4s.
Through Fares quoted to New York, via Suez. Fares from £48 2s to £81 8s.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY RETURN TICKETS TO COLOMBO are now issued, and are interchangeable with the other Mail Lines. Fares from Sydney: £45 2s First Saloon, £31 18s Second Saloon.
E. TRELAWNY,
63 Pitt-st. Superintendent in Australia.

THE ABERDEEN LINE.

DURBAN, CAPETOWN, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON, CALLING AT FREMANTLE.
REGULAR SERVICE.
Discharging at Durban Wharf.

MORAVIAN	A. Simpson	Noon, Sept. 13
*MARATHON	N. Allan	Noon, Oct. 11
SALAMIS	R. M'Killiam	Noon, Nov. 2

* Twin Screw.

FARES:

Saloon.	Third Class.
London, from £57 4s.	£16 to £20.
Cape and Durban, from £31 10s.	£13 15s to £17 17s.

Return and Stop-over Tickets interchangeable with LUND'S BLUE ANCHOR LINE.
ROUND-THE-WORLD TICKETS, FROM £126 10s.
SALOON CABINS large and elegantly appointed.
THIRD-CLASS ACCOMMODATION of the highest standard.
Pamphlets, Time-tables, etc., on application.
LUGGAGE received only on day of sailing.
DALGETY and COMPANY, Ltd., Agents in Australia.

WHITE STAR LINE.

DURBAN, CAPETOWN, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.
Twin-screw 12,000-ton Steamers.
*MEDIC, to sail about SEPTEMBER 4th.
AFRIC to sail about OCTOBER 2nd.
PERSIC, RUNIC, and SUEVIC to follow.
* This vessel will carry a limited quantity of refrigerated and general cargo for discharge at Durban.

FARES: Capetown and Durban, £15 15s to £24 3s; LONDON, £19 to £30.
New York, Boston, £35 5s to £36 5s.
ONLY ONE CLASS OF ACCOMMODATION.
Pamphlets, Timetables, and all other information on application.
LUGGAGE received only on day of sailing.
DALGETY and COMPANY, Limited,
Agents for Australia.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

STEAM TO LONDON, via COLOMBO and PARIS.
STEAMERS of 6500 tons, under Postal Contract with the French Government, calling at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, SUEZ, and PORT SAID, will be dispatched monthly as follows:—

Steamer.	Commander.	Sydney, noon.	Melbourne, 1 p.m.	Adelaide, 1 p.m.
		1907.	1907.	1907.
ARMAND BEHIC	Guidonc	Sept. 9	Sept. 12	Sept. 14
OCEANIEN	Magnen	Oct. 7	Oct. 10	Oct. 12
NERA	Rebuffo	Nov. 7	Nov. 9	Nov. 11
DUMBEA	Boyer	Dec. 2	Dec. 5	Dec. 7

PASSAGE MONEY, £35 to £82 10s, including table wines.
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
ENGLISH SPOKEN ON BOARD.
SPECIAL HOLIDAY RETURN TICKETS to Colombo available 28 days, first £45 2s, second £31 18s, are now interchangeable with the P. and O., Orient, and Norddeutscher Lloyd Mail Steamers.
F. de SUBE,
General Manager in Australia,
Queen's Corner, Pitt-street.
Tel., 378.

N.D.L. N.D.L.
IMPERIAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE.
TO LONDON AND CONTINENT,
VIA COLOMBO, SUEZ, NAPLES, GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Commander.	Sydney, 3.30 p.m.
*SEYDLITZ	8,000	C. Dewes	Sept 7
*SCHARNHORST	8,131	L. Maass	Sept. 21
*BULOW	9,000	H. Forn-ek	Nov. 2
*BREMEN	11,570	R. Siecich	Nov. 30
*SEYDLITZ	8,000	C. Dewes	Dec. 28
			1908.
*SCHARNHORST	8,131	L. Maass	Jan. 25

*Twin-screw steamers.
Fares from £71 10s to £82 10s .. £123 4s
Second Saloon £41 10s to £46 4s .. £69 4s
Third Saloon £15 to £17 £27
Saloon Return Tickets are now available for TWO YEARS.
ROUND-THE-WORLD, £145, with £20 Allowance for Stop-overs.
REDUCED RATES THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ.

COLOMBO.
Special Reduced Return Tickets are now issued to Colombo, available for 75 days. Fares from Sydney, £45 2s first-class, and £31 18s second-class. Available for return by steamers of P. and O. or M.M.

TO MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE from MELBOURNE and SYDNEY, calling at BRISBANE, NEW BRITAIN, NEW GUINEA, and MANILA, for HONG-KONG, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, connecting at Hong-kong with the FORTNIGHTLY EXPRESS MAIL SERVICE of the N.D.L. from Japan and China to Europe.

Steamer.	Sydney, noon.	Brisbane
MANILA	Aug. 27	
PRINZ WALDEMAR	Sept. 24	Sept. 26
PRINZ HEINRICH	Oct. 22	Oct. 24

FARES TO HONGKONG: 1., £35; II., £23; III., £15; Deck, £9
Passengers booked through to Europe and America, either via Suez, Vancouver, or San Francisco.
Linen washed on board by expert laundresses.
Civility and Cleanliness leading features.
English spoken on board.
LOHMANN and CO.,
General Agent, 7 and 9 Bridge-street Sydney.

E. AND A. MAIL LINE.
TO
MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,
VIA QUEENSLAND, PORT DARWIN, AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sydney.
EMPIRE	4900	P. T. Helms	Sept. 4
KARENA	3600	W. Gibson	Oct. 9
ALDENHAM	4000	St. John George	Nov. 6
EMPIRE	4900	P. T. Helms	Dec. 4

Space for Frozen Cargo.

THE PICTURESQUE ROUTE TO EUROPE.
Through Bookings, via Japan, China, and the U.S.A.
Saloon Accommodation Amidships. Large, Cool, Superb Cabins all on the Upper Deck, and fitted with Electric Fans.
LINEN WASHED ON BOARD.
EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., Ltd., GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Managing Agents.
Also at Melbourne, Adelaide, Brisbane, and Newcastle.

GERMAN-AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO.
NO. 1 LINE.

S.S. SOLINGEN
(INSULATED)
will be despatched from SYDNEY about 9th SEPTEMBER for
ANTWERP AND HAMBURG,
via Suez Canal.

Wool and other Cargo received at the Stores of the Stevedoring and Shipping Co., Ltd., Woolloomooloo.

NO. 3 LINE.

S.S. BERGEDORF
will leave Sydney about 5th SEPTEMBER for MARSEILLES, AMSTERDAM, and HAMBURG, via MACASSAR, SOURABAYA, THURTJAP, and PADANG, via Torres Straits.

Cargo Booked to all Eastern and European ports on through bill of lading.
ACCOMMODATION FOR STOCK.
NO CARGO RECEIVED ON DAY OF SAILING.

For Freight, etc., apply
GENERAL AGENCY
GERMAN-AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP Company.
5 O'Connell-street.
Telephones—
Offices: 1906, 2870.
Wharf: 326 William-street.

LUND'S BLUE ANCHOR LINE.

TO NATAL (DURBAN), CAPETOWN, and LONDON, via MELBOURNE and ADELAIDE.
The fine Steamers of this line will leave Sydney on the undermentioned dates, at noon:—

WILCANNIA	4953	W. G. Lingham
*GERLONG	7954	J. E. Ilbery
*COMMONWEALTH	9611	J. Hine

Sept. 20
Oct. 14
Nov. 12

* Twin Screw.

FIRST SALOON AMIDSHIPS.
Largest and Best-appointed Cabins in the Trade.
THIRD-CLASS CABINS fitted with every comfort.
FARES—LONDON, First Saloon, £57 4s;
Third-class, £16, £18, and £20.
NATAL and CAPETOWN: First Saloon, £31 10s; Third-class, 12, 15, and 17 guineas.
Round the World Tickets from £126 10s.
RETURN and STOP-OVER TICKETS INTERCHANGE-ABLE WITH THE ABERDEEN LINE STEAMERS.
For Illustrated Pamphlets, Plans, etc., apply to GILCHRIST, WATT, and SANDERSON, Ltd., 7 Bent-st

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STEAM TO LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND GLASGOW.

OCEAN S.S. COMPANY, LTD.

The Fast Steamer,
HECTOR,
4500 tons,
J. EDMONDSON, Master,
will be despatched on or about SEPTEMBER 4,
Taking Cargo for Continental Ports.
For Freight, etc., apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and SANDERSON, Ltd., Agents, 7 Bent-street.
Telephone Nos.: 155 and 3370.
Wool received at Central Wharf Stores.

TAYLOR'S WHARF PYRMONT.
CAPE HAWKE, Tuncurry, Forster, Nabiac, Krambach, Coolongolook.—WANDRA, THIS DAY, noon.
CAWDOR HAVEN, Laurieton, Kew, Kendall.—DELINGRA, SATURDAY NEAT.

ORIENT-ROYAL MAIL LINE.

For Plymouth and London, via Naples and Marseilles, calling at Fremantle (W.A.), Colombo (transhipping to all Indian ports), and Suez Canal ports.

R.M.S.	Tons	Commander.	Sydney.	Melb., Adel.
ORMUZ	6465	Shelford	Sept. 7	Sept. 10 Sept. 12
ORUBA	5000	Plunkett	Sept. 27	Sept. 24 Sept. 26
ORIENT	5453		Oct. 5	Oct. 8 Oct. 10
OROTAVA	5000	Jenks	Oct. 19	Oct. 22 Oct. 24
†ORONTES	9023	Rushyen	Oct. 26	Nov. 5 Nov. 7

* Twin Screw. † Melbourne Cup Steamer.
SALOON: Single, £41 10s to £82 10s; Return, £69 4s to £123 4s.
Return Tickets available for two years.
3rd Class (Liberal Dietary Scale), £17, £19, £21.
FREMANTLE: Saloon, £8 and £11; Third, £1 5s.
THROUGH FARES TO NEW YORK QUOTED.

PLEASURE TRIPS TO BRISBANE.

Steamer.	Leave Sydney.	Arr. Brisbane.	Leave Brisbane.	Arr. Sydney
Oruba	Sept. 10, 4 p.m.	Sept. 12	Sept. 14	Sept. 16
Orient	Sept. 24	Sept. 26	Sept. 28	Sept. 30

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO COLOMBO.
Fares, including Rail and Hotel Expenses.
DAVID ANDERSON,
General Manager in Australia,
Martin-place, opp. G.P.O.

HOMEWARD PASSAGE.
All Lines. All Routes. All Classes.
Before taking your Ticket to Europe, America, Japan, India, South Africa, etc., write for Illustrated Travellers' Gazette and Sailing List. Post Free.
THOS. COOK and SON, 4 Hunter-street, Sydney.

CANADIAN-AUSTRALIAN
ROYAL MAIL LINE.
THE ALL-RED ROUTE.

TO VANCOUVER,
Via BRISBANE, SUVA, HONOLULU, and
VICTORIA, B.C.,
thence by rail to
ANY PART OF CANADA OR UNITED STATES.

	From Sydney.	From Brisbane.	Arr. Vancouver.
MOANA	Sept. 2.	Sept. 4	Sept. 26
MIOWERA	Sept. 30	Oct. 2	Oct. 24
AORANGI	Oct. 28	Oct. 30	Nov. 21

UNION S.S. CO. OF N.Z., Ltd., Managing Agents, 250 George-street, Sydney.

UNION LINE

Steamers are despatched as follows, weather and other circumstances permitting, from the Company's Wharves, Margaret and Sussex streets. Cargo will not be received within two hours of steamer's sailing:—

NEW ZEALAND.

For AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN (transhipping to outports)—
MOKOIA, WEDNESDAY, September 11, at 1 p.m., transhipping at Auckland to Moura for Southern ports.
MOKOIA, WEDNESDAY, September 25, at 1 p.m.
For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, BLUFF, HOBART, and MELBOURNE (transhipping to outports)—
WAIKARE, SATURDAY, August 31, at noon.
No Cargo received on sailing day.
MONOWAI, SATURDAY, September 14, at noon.

TASMANIA.

For HOBART DIRECT—
OONAH, TUESDAY, September 3, at noon; and September 17.
From HOBART—September 10, 24.
For LAUNCESTON, via Eden—
WAKATIPU, WEDNESDAY, September 4, at 10 a.m., and September 18.
From LAUNCESTON—September 11, 25.
For BEAUTY POINT, DEVONPORT, BURNIE, and STANLEY—
KAKAPO (Cargo only), MONDAY, September 9, at noon (Druitt-street Wharf).

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

For FIJI (Lautoka, Suva, Levuka), SAMOA (Apia), TONGA (Vavau, Haapai, Nukualofa), thence to Auckland—
MANAPOURI, TUESDAY, September 17, at noon.
For TONGA (Nukualofa, Haapai, Vavau), SAMOA (Apia), FIJI, thence to Sydney—
ATUA, from Auckland, TUESDAY, September 17.
For FIJI DIRECT (Suva and Levuka), from Auckland—
TAVIUNI, WEDNESDAY, September 4.

EASTERN PACIFIC SERVICE.

For TAHITI and RARATONGA—
HAUROTO (from Auckland), TUESDAY, September 3.

FROM MELBOURNE.

For NEW ZEALAND PORTS, via HOBART and BLUFF—
WARRINOO, WEDNESDAY, September 4.
For LAUNCESTON—
COOGEE, August 31.
From LAUNCESTON—
COOGEE, August 31.
For LORD HOWE ISLAND—
FLORA, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.
STRAHAN, ZEEHAN, REGATTA POINT, and QUEENSTOWN—
MARINAPUA, early.

Tickets available for stop-over or return by Huddart, Parker, and Co.'s steamers.
For leaflets and full particulars apply to
UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited.
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Manager.
Offices: 250 George-street, near Bridge-street.

F.H.S. FEDERAL-HOULDER-SHIRE F.H.S.
LINES.

S.S. AUSTRALIND.

TO BE DOCKED AND PAINTED IN SYDNEY,
4251 Tons (S. A. PIDGEON, Commander),
WILL BE DESPATCHED FOR DUNKIRK AND LONDON,
via Suez Canal,
on SEPTEMBER 22nd,
taking Wool and other General Cargo at Lowest Current Rates of Freight.
Wool and other Cargo received at F.H.S. Wharf, Darling Island.
For full particulars apply to
BIRT and CO., LTD., Agents,
7 Macquarie-place.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,
via
SAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, and THURSDAY IS.

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Sydney 4 p.m.
CHINGTU	3200	W. B. BROWN	SEPT. 11
TAIYUAN	2300	L. DAWSON	SEPT. 28
TSINAN	2300	C. LINDBORGH	OCT. 15
CHANGSHA	2300	GEO. W. KEDY	NOV. 5

Saloon accommodation. All large, cool, two-berth cabins, fitted with electric fans. Surgeon carried.
SPECIAL THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE.
Via Japan, Canada, and U.S. America.
G. S. YUILL and CO., Ltd.,
Managing Agents in Australasia,
6 Bridge-street.

THE ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXPRESS LINE OF PASSENGER STEAMERS
(from Grafton Wharf).

FOR MELBOURNE,	YONGALA, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, at 5 p.m.
MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE (transhipping to Port Pirie). ALBANY. FREMANTLE (transhipping to Perth, Geraldton, and North-west ports).	GRANTALA, SATURDAY, September 14, at 1 p.m. (Without transhipment).
BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, GLADSTONE, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE, and RIVER PORTS to CAIRNS.	MARLOO, SATURDAY NEXT, Aug. 31, at 12 noon. YONGALA, SAT., September 7. WOLLOWRA, SAT., Sept. 14.
FOR HOPETOUN, W.A. (Port for Ravensthorpe Goldfields).	The S.S. GRANTALA, leaving Sydney, SATURDAY, September 14, will connect with S.S. FERRET at Albany.

LOWEST FARES AND FREIGHTS.
SALOON PASSAGE TICKETS are interchangeable after the first port of call with the other interstate companies on all services, subject to conditions which can be ascertained on application at the Company's Office.
G. S. YUILL and CO., Limited, Agents,
6 Bridge-street.

MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

For MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, FREMANTLE (and Perth), BUNBURY, GERALDTON.	S.S. MONARO sails TUESDAY, September 3rd, Saloon and S.S. SYDNEY, TUESDAY, September 17th.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR LIVE STOCK, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.
Saloon Tickets are interchangeable after first port of call with other Interstate Companies, subject to conditions ascertainable on application.
Connecting at Albany with S.S. Lesuwis for Hopetoun and other South Coast ports, W.A., under contract to Federal Government.
MELBOURNE STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.,
City Office: 56 Pitt-street.

Tel. 7135. Fitzroy Bridge Wharf foot Market-street.
TWEED RIVER (ALL PARTS).—Steamer FRIENDSHIP will leave Albion Wharf, foot Market-street, TO-MORROW, at 5 p.m. Cargo received daily.
Tel., 649. S. M. CORRIGAN and CO.

BURNS, PHILP, AND CO., LIMITED,
BRIDGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
Agents for Steamers Trading to all parts of the World.

COMBINATION ROUND-THE-WORLD TOURS BY ANY ROUTE.

EXCURSIONS AND SPECIAL SAILINGS TO ALL PORTS ON THE AUSTRALIAN CONTINENT.

TO SINGAPORE, PORT DARWIN, JAVA PORTS, AND DUTCH EAST INDIES.

MANILA, HONGKONG, AND THROUGHOUT JAPAN, AMERICA, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, AND ALL PLACES THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

TO THE PACIFIC ISLANDS. NEW HEBRIDES, SOLOMONS, GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS, LORD HOWE AND NORFOLK ISLANDS, FIJI, NEW CALEDONIA, NEW GUINEA, NEW BRITAIN.

TO CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, and Throughout INDIA AND THE EAST.
All dealing to travel should write for particulars, when an itinerary will be prepared, showing cost, time occupied, variations of route, etc., etc.
Books, Pamphlets, Maps, Passage and Freight Schedules on application to
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Ltd.,
10 Bridge-street, Sydney.

N.Y.K.
(NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA).
IMPERIAL JAPANESE MAIL LINE.
EXPRESS MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICE
to
MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,
BRISBANE, TOWNSVILLE, and THURSDAY ISLAND, calling at
JAPANESE AUTUMN.
Visit Japan during September, October, and November, when the climate is very pleasant, the autumnal tints being then beautifully displayed.
The following magnificent steamers will leave Sydney:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Noon.
NIKKO MARU	6000	Richard Swain	Sept. 11
KUMANO MARU	3000	N. Mathieson	Oct. 9
YAWATA MARU	4000	T. Law Harrison	Nov. 6

Saloon accommodation. Two berths only. Each cabin fitted with electric fans. Linen washed on board at moderate prices.

SPECIAL THROUGH BOOKINGS
to all parts of the EAST, AMERICA, and EUROPE.
For full particulars apply
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
Managing Agents.

N.Y.K.
NOTICE TO MELBOURNE PASSENGERS.
THE MAGNIFICENT NEW STEAMSHIP,
NIKKO MARU,
RICHARD SWAIN, Commander,
will continue her voyage to Melbourne, sailing from Burns, Philp, and Co.'s Wharf, East Side Circular Quay,
SATURDAY, 11.30 a.m., AUGUST 31.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., LIMITED,
Managing Agents,
10 Bridge-street.

A.U.S.N. CO., LTD.
ROYAL MAIL COASTAL SERVICE.

THE POPULAR PASSENGER LINE.
From the Lime-street Wharfs.

FOR MELBOURNE, GEELONG.	CINTRA, TUESDAY, 5 p.m., September 3. KYARRA, SATURDAY, noon, September 7. ARAMAC, TUESDAY, 5 p.m., September 10.	BOMBALA, 2 p.m., SATURDAY, August 31. RIVERINA, 12 noon, SATURDAY, August 31. COOMA, 2 p.m., SATURDAY, September 7.
ADELAIDE, ALBANY, FREMANTLE, GERALDTON (Transhipping for Perth

GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

N.S.W. NATIONAL COURSING ASSOCIATION'S MEETING AT ROOTY HILL, AUGUST 29 AND 30.

RETURN TICKETS at the rate of Single Fare and a Quarter (minimum rates, 2s. First-class, and 1s Second-class) will be issued to ROOTY HILL, at Sydney and intermediate stations, TO-DAY, by SPECIAL TRAIN leaving SYDNEY at 9.55 a.m. (arriving Rooty Hill at 10.47 a.m.), available for return until SATURDAY, AUGUST 31. SPECIAL TRAIN WILL RETURN FROM ROOTY HILL TO-DAY AT 4.44 P.M., DUE SYDNEY AT 5.45 P.M.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), AUGUST 30, Ordinary Train will leave Sydney for Rooty Hill at 10.15 a.m., and return from Rooty Hill at 3.51 p.m. and 6.56 p.m.

ADDITIONAL TOURIST TRAIN from SYDNEY TO MOUNT VICTORIA ON FRIDAYS.

Commencing FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, an ADDITIONAL FAST EXPRESS TRAIN will leave SYDNEY, Platform No. 5, at 4.55 p.m., for MOUNT VICTORIA, calling at HOMEBUSH (to pick up passengers), and at SPRINGWOOD, and all Stations and Platforms beyond, and will arrive MOUNT VICTORIA at 8.0 p.m.

CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS at 2d per mile First-class Return, and 1d per mile Second-class Return, ordinarily issued at SYDNEY and Suburban Stations on Fridays and Saturdays, will also be issued by the above Train to Stations as far as MOUNT VICTORIA.

These Tickets are available for return by any train within one calendar month from date of issue.

The 4.56 p.m. Local Train from PARRAMATTA to PENRITH will shunt at BLACKTOWN on Fridays, to allow the 4.55 p.m. Express from SYDNEY to pass, and will arrive at PENRITH at 6.4 p.m., instead of 5.51 p.m.

ALTERATIONS IN THE SUNDAY TRAIN SERVICE.

ILLAWARRA LINE.

Commencing on SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, the usual Additional Passenger Trains will be run between Sydney, Como, and National Park on Sundays, during the Summer Months.

For further particulars see Handbills and Time-tables.

By order,

(14-30) H. McLACHLAN, Secretary.

New South Wales Government Railways,
Office of the Chief Commissioner,
Sydney, 26th August, 1907.

OPENING OF DARLING ISLAND AS A FORWARDING STATION FOR FULL TRUCK-LOADS OF ROUGH TRAFFIC.

On and from MONDAY NEXT, 2nd September, ROUGH TRAFFIC, SUCH AS TIMBER, FENCING WIRE, ROCK and BAGGED SALT, WIRE NETTING, AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE, WOOL, BRICKS, CORN-SACKS and WOOLPACKS, IN FULL TRUCK LOADS, WILL BE RECEIVED FOR DESPATCH TO THE COUNTRY at DARLING ISLAND (EDWARD-STREET ENTRANCE), AND NOT AT DARLING HARBOUR OUTWARDS STATION, AS HERETOFORE.

The Darling Island Station will be open for the receipt of such Goods as under:—

Mondays to Fridays, inclusive, from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Saturdays, from 8 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

Any further information can be obtained from the Stationmaster at Darling Harbour, or from the Clerk-in-Charge at the Darling Island Depot.

By order.

H. McLACHLAN, Secretary.

New South Wales Government Railways,
Office of the Chief Commissioner,
Sydney, August 29th, 1907.

TENDERS will be received at THIS OFFICE for the undermentioned WORKS, SUPPLIES, etc., until 12 o'clock on the dates specified:—

MONDAY, 9th SEPTEMBER, 1907.

THE SUPPLY OF UNIFORM CLOTHING, CAPS, and OVERCOATS required for the Railway and Tramway Departments. A preliminary deposit of £100 must accompany each tender for Clothing and Overcoats, and one of £20 each tender for Caps. Particulars, Railway Stores, Eveleigh.

THE SUPPLY OF FENCING MATERIALS. Tender Forms, etc., can be obtained on application to the Divisional Engineer, Sydney (5 miles).

THE CONSTRUCTION OF 31 BOGIE "G" WAGGONS. Particulars, Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office, Wilson-street, Redfern.

Tenders are to be endorsed "Tender for Uniform Clothing," or as the case may be.

The Chief Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,

H. McLACHLAN, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TOURIST BUREAU.

INTERSTATE COMBINATION TOUR.

SEPTEMBER 2nd to SEPTEMBER 6th, 1907.

ALL THE SIGHTS VISITED,

including

A Day on Sydney Harbour by Special Steamer, Hawkesbury River, Gosford, Brisbane Water, Broken Bay, Pittwater, and Manly.

A Day at National Park,

Two Days on the Blue Mountains, and Accommodation at the Hydro Medlow Bath.

FARE: £3 10s, first-class, covering all expenses (exclusive of accommodation in Sydney).

EXTENSION TO JENOLAN CAVES ..... £3 5s extra.

Book at the GOVERNMENT TOURIST BUREAU,
Tel., 2221. Phillip and Bridge streets, Sydney.

CENTRAL RAILWAY CAFE,
ON PLATFORM OF SYDNEY STATION.

5-COURSE DINNER, 1s.

AFTERNOON TEAS.—Ices, Strawberries, Fruit, and Confectionery, Cakes, etc.
Tobacco and Cigars, Pipes, etc.

MEALS OBTAINABLE FROM 6 A.M. TILL 11.30 P.M.

OPEN SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.
LARGEST, COOLEST, AND BEST APPOINTED REFRESHMENT ROOMS
IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
P. HART, Lessee.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COMMONWEALTH PUBLIC SERVICE.

EXAMINATION FOR APPOINTMENT AS ASSISTANT (LETTER-CARRIER, MAIL-DRIVER, PORTER, AND INDOOR ASSISTANT).

AN EXAMINATION for APPOINTMENT as above will be held in New South Wales, at such centres as may be found necessary, on SATURDAY, October 5th, applications for which must reach the Commonwealth Public Service Commissioner, Melbourne, not later than 21st September, and subject to the following conditions:—

PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO ENTER.—(a) Telegraph-messengers who have been retired or have resigned from the service since 1st January, 1901; and (b) persons employed at non-official or contract offices, who, since the date named, have ceased to be so employed, consequent upon such offices having been placed upon the staff.

AGES.—Not less than 18 nor beyond 25th birthday at date of examination.

SALARY.—18 years of age, £60 per annum; 19 years, £73; 20 years, £84; 21 years and over, £110; provided, however, that appointees will, for purposes of advancement beyond £110, rank junior to all officers appointed as assistants prior to them.

FORM OF APPLICATION.—Applications to be written on foolscap, and contain the following particulars:—

(1) Full name and address.
(2) Date of retirement, and where then employed. (In the case of candidates specified above at (b), the following additional particulars must be given:—The full period of employment, and the name and present address of the postmaster or postmistress under whom employed.)
(3) Particulars of height, weight, and chest measurement.
(4) Previous experience at any of the following:—(a) Telegraphy; (b) telegraph-messenger; (c) Letter-carrying; (b) driving, handling, and grooming of horses; (c) telegraph operating, stating how many words per minute can be sent and received, and whether by sound or tape; (d) Indoor postal duties, including money order and Savings Bank work.

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.—Handwriting, spelling, and arithmetic.

ORDER OF APPOINTMENT.—Successful candidates will be appointed according to their order of merit at the examination, combined with their suitability (based upon physique, previous experience, etc.), for particular work.

VACANCIES.—It is estimated that 70 appointments will be made during the 18 months for which successful candidates will be eligible.

EXAMINATION FEE.—A postal-note for 7s 6d must accompany each application.

C. G. McLACHLAN, Commissioner.

Francis Reddin, Secretary, Melbourne, August 26, 1907.

CALLS AND DIVIDENDS ON SHARES.

THE GREAT BOULDER PROPRIETARY GOLD MINES, Limited.

A DIVIDEND (the 57th) of NINEPENCE (9d) per share made payable the 26th day of SEPTEMBER, 1907.

TRANSFER Books closed from the 22nd to the 31st AUGUST, 1907.

REGISTER CLOSED from the 2nd September to 24th September, 1907.

HENRY E. POTTER, Local Secretary.

Adelaide, 29th August, 1907.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLAIRVOYANCE.—Consult Madam Zanzi, the Gifted True Clairvoyante, Palmist; also Professor Zanzi, celebrated Trance Seer. Clients amazed. Private interviews daily, 11-5; nightly, 7-9.

MADAME ADELL, the true Clairvoyante; ladies, daily, 10 to 10. 469 Bourke-st, Surry Hills.

PROFESSOR KARL ZENO, Artist, interviewed at new address, 293 Forbes-st, D'hurst. Advice, guar.

MADAM LEVORNA'S Meeting To-night, 8 o'clock, 69 King-st, Newtown, near Avenue. Daily, 11-6.

MADAME DALROY, the acknowledged Scientist, interviews, 10 till 7.30 daily. No. 6 Royal Arcade.

LEONORA LEIGH, the Original Scientist, daily, 11 Royal Arcade. Note the number, 11.

GORDON FOSTER, Clairvoyant, The Nest, 104 Brougham-st, off William-st.—10 to 9.

THUE Clairvoyant, Medium.—Pr., daily, 10-9; Seance 8 to-night. 55 Broadway, opposite park.

DIET IN DISEASE.—Victor Bell, Dietist. Particulars sent on receipt p.c. Box 14, Park-st.

MRS. HAMILTON, well-known Palmist, cradle to grave; letters answered. 111 Abercrombie-st, Syd.

SPIRITUALISM.—Mrs. Steinman, priv., 11-5; develop. class, Frid., 8, vacancies. 46 Redfern-st.

BRIGHTON-LE-SANDS.—Lady wishes care child, gd. home and care, moderate. Mother, P.O., Rockdale.

WANTED, kind Person Care or Adopt pretty dark hair Baby Girl, fn wk L. Brown, Q.V.M. P.O.

WANTED a Person to care a Child, 5 years old. Apply B., Enmore Post Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

HER MAJESTY'S.

Under the direction of
J. C. WILLIAMSON.

FAREWELL TO THE FAVOURITES.
FAREWELL TO THE FAVOURITES.
FAREWELL TO THE FAVOURITES.

The
ROYAL COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
ROYAL COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
ROYAL COMIC OPERA COMPANY.

TO-NIGHT,
TO-NIGHT,
TO-NIGHT,

THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,
THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON,

a

SPECIAL PROGRAMME,
SPECIAL PROGRAMME,
SPECIAL PROGRAMME,

when, in addition to

"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK,"
"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK,"
"THE BELLE OF NEW YORK,"

between Acts 1 and 2,
Mr. GEORGE LAURI
will sing
"SOME DO IT THIS WAY" (IN TOWN),
and
Miss CLARA CLIFTON
will sing
"LITTLE ZO ZO" (KITTY GREY).

ABSOLUTELY NO FREE LIST.

Admission as usual. Box Plan at Paling's from 9.30 till 5; Theatre Office, Market-street, from 5 till 6.30; Day Sales at Callose's, Fruiterer.

Business Manager, GEO. L. GOODMAN.

HER MAJESTY'S.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

RETURN TO SYDNEY
of the Celebrated Irish Comedian,

MR. ANDREW MACK,
MR. ANDREW MACK,

who will make his reappearance with
HIS OWN COMPLETE COMPANY
on
SATURDAY NEXT, AUGUST 31,

The
FOLLOWING PROGRAMME
has been arranged for the
FIRST THREE WEEKS OF THE SEASON:—

Saturday, Aug. 31. "TOM MOORE." For Six Nights
Saturday, Sept. 7. "WAY TO KENMARE." and
Saturday, Sept. 14. "ARRAH-NA-POGUE." One Matinee Only.

OLD FAVOURITES—and—NEW FACES.

MOORE'S MELODY—and—MACK'S COMEDY.

THE BOX PLANS
For the Three Productions
NOW ON VIEW AT PALING'S,
where Advance Booking Tickets are obtainable.

DANCING LESSONS, PRIVATELY OR IN CLASS. Quickest, Easiest, and Best System of Tuition, and Practice Morning, Afternoon, Evening. Perfect Waltzing (Reversing, etc.), a special feature. Various Superior Classes available day and evening. MR. AND MRS. ROBERTS, 180 Phillip-street (near King-street).

QUEEN'S HALL, Pitt-street, opp. Criterion Theatre.
TO-NIGHT, and EVERY EVENING,
LONDON BIO-TABLEAUX.

Pictures of animation projected on a Silver Screen by a Patented Machine, whose development in light, colour, and shade exemplifies perfection.

SEE—SEE.

"Saved from the Sea," "Children not Wanted," "By Train through the Alps," "The Sailor's Widow," "The Snowlands of the World," "Genevieve de Brabant," etc.

DO—NOT—MISS

"A Trip through Belgium," "A Horse of Another Colour," "The Haunted Hotel," and "The Red Spectre."

THESE JUST A FEW OF 24 HOURS
Giving you Pictures, but WHAT Pictures.
Prices, 2s, 1s, and 6d. Box Plan, Elvy's.
NEXT MATINEE, SATURDAY NIGHT.
STOP WHERE THE BEEFEATER IS.
CLEMENT MASON, Manager.

HUMAN HEARTS.
THE SWEETEST PLAY ON EARTH.

ICE SKATING at the GLACIARIUM.

THREE SESSIONS DAILY.
Morning ..... 10 to 12.
Afternoon ..... 2 to 5.
Evening ..... 8 to 10.30.

ADMISSION,
Two Shillings. Skates, Sixpence.
Children, One Shilling. Skates, Sixpence.
School Children (Saturday morning only), Sixpence. Skates, Sixpence.

FANCY EXHIBITIONS by Professor LANGLEY every Wednesday and Saturday Evening.

THE GLACIARIUM,
GEORGE-STREET WEST, OPPOSITE RAILWAY STATION.
Telephone, 474 Glebe. DUNBAR POOLE, Manager.

SOCIETY OF ARTISTS.

LAST THREE DAYS.

The Public is reminded that this is the Last Week of the "Society of Artists'" Bright and Interesting Exhibition—the Best Exhibition of recent years.

OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A.M.

QUEEN VICTORIA MARKETS, SECOND FLOOR, "Under the Dome."

ADMISSION, 1s. CATALOGUES, 6d.

WOMEN'S Arts. Women's Works. Women's Gifts. Women's Exhibition, Show Ground, Sep. 9 to 14.

MANLY.—HOTEL STEYNE.—An Excellent Lunch and Dinner. Daily and Sundays.

RÖNISCH PIANOS.

THE RONISCH PIANO is an instrument of exquisite tone, in which quality, and not quantity, has been made the chief consideration.

We have a fine display of these Pianos, and will be delighted to show them to you.

W. H. PALING AND CO., LTD.,
338 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

A NICE HOBBY IS CANARY-BREEDING.

BREEDING CAGES of every description. Glasses, Nests, Baths, Perches, etc. A Wire Cage Front to fit up, 4in-case, and fitted with spring door, price one shilling—splendid value. We have a most up-to-date Catalogue on Canary-breeding. Free on application. Tinned Wire, all sizes, for making cages, 2d per coil.

EASTWAY'S,
AT OUR NEW ADDRESS—
George-street, just below the G.P.O.

PAPUA.

R. S. TOOTH,
Licensed Surveyor and Land Agent,
SAMARAI.

Surveys undertaken. Estates reported on. Land applied for when desired, and intending settlers advised where the best Land is to be found.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE of Mrs. ESTHER HILSTON, of Wrightville, Storekeeper.

All persons having CLAIMS against this Estate are requested to render particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before TUESDAY NEXT, the 3rd September, otherwise they will be excluded from participating in the distribution of the Estate.

STARKEY and STARKEY,
Chartered Accountants,
99 York-street.

Sydney, 29th August, 1907.

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF HUGH GEORGE WEBB, Tobacconist, King-street, Sydney.

A First and Final DIVIDEND, at the rate of twenty shillings (20s) in the £ in the above Estate is now payable at my office.

Promissory Notes must be surrendered.

ALBERT BORCHARD, F.S.I.A.,
Incorporated Accountant,
Equitable-building, George-street.

Sydney, 29th August, 1907.

WATCHES CLEANED, 2s; best English Mainsprings, 2s. REPAIRS guaranteed one year.
NOLAN, TIMS, and CO.,
702 George-street, Haymarket.

IF Contractor for Plumbing Job, Henderson-road, does not proceed with contract within three days, same will be completed at his risk. JOHN McHUGH.

I PUBLICLY APOLOGISE for having mistaken LESLIE CRAWFORD for another, as he was in no way interested in the matter being inquired into.
WM. ABBOTT, Campsie.

I WILL not be responsible for any DEBTS contracted by any person whomsoever on or after this date, (Aug. 27, 1907), without my knowledge and consent.
ERNEST WAGNER, No. 31 Waterloo-street, Bondi.

DOCTORS recommend Eaton Grant's Quinine Wine for Influenza, 2s large bot. Cellars, Equitable-build.

BALLS and PARTIES.—Cerlet's approved Cordials, Syrobons, etc. Tel. 393 Newtown.

JAMES H. ADGER, the only Skin and Hair Clinic. Advice and Rem., 10s 6d. T., 3256. 48 Creagh-st.

TUTTON'S TOURIST AGENCY for cheap Travelling, greatly reduced rates. 108 Pitt-st, opp. G.P.O.

ENVELOPES, 6r. 1s 10d per 100s. Phillips, Stationer, Rubber Stamp Maker, 21 Market-st. Tel., 4578.

BUKKULLA WINES, at EATON GRANT'S, Wholesale and Retail. Cellars, Equitable-build., Geo-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I WILL NOT be responsible for any DEBTS contracted in my name by anyone whomsoever after this date without my written authority.
FELIX TONKIN, 27th Aug., 1907.

PAPERHANGER, PAINTER, Etc.—Paper Hung, 8d roll, in any suburb. Taylor, 7 Glebe-rd, Glebe.

BIGGEST thing of the Season. Women's Work Exhibition, Show Ground, Sept. 9 to 14.

MACHINERY.

PIONEER LEATHER BELTING.

The Best and Cheapest Power Transmitter Known. Used exclusively by the N.S.W. Government.

EVERY BELT GUARANTEED.

Special Quotations for Large Orders.

J. C. LUDOWICI and SON, Ltd.,
117 York-street.

BOILER AND ENGINE, £140.
24in x 12in Tangye Engine, "J" size; Cornish Boiler, 18ft long, 5ft diameter, steam dome 3ft x 8ft 9in. Will be put under steam for inspection if desired.

GEORGE HUDSON and SON,
Regent-street, Redfern.

TANGYE'S Machinery, Steam Engines and Boilers, Oil Engines (portable and stationary), Pumps (steam and power), Crabs, Hydraulic, and Screw Jacks, Bears, Chain Blocks, etc. Bennie, Frame, Hay-st.-wf.

FOR immediate Sale, 12-h.p. Gas Engine (Crossley), price £40. Can be seen any time at A. GOLLING and SONS, Ltd., Marble Merchants, Matthew-street, off Hay-street.

FOR SALE, HYDRAULIC LIFT, now working at Sydney Morning Herald Stores in O'Connell-street.

JOHN FAIRFAX and SONS.

GRINDER, Polisher, Edged Tools, Guillotine, Knives, Shears, etc. Thomas Pettigrove, 246 Riley-st.

STURTEVANT'S Fans, for Forges, Ventilating, Drying, etc.; also Forges. H. P. Gregory and Co.

FOR Sale, Boilers, Pumps, Piping, Steam Batteries, Engines. J. Plumb, Equitable-building.

POPPET-HEAD Wheels for Sale, and in stock. D. Harries, machinery merchant, 207 Crown-rd, Pyr.

SAW Benches, Cut Crushers, Power Sawing Machine, Benches, Tinned Shoots, Elliott's, 488 Geo.-st.

SALE, Cash Winch, Drilling Machine, equal to new, cheap; 61 Arundel-st, Glebe.

GARDNER Duplex Steam Pumps, in stock and to arrive. Parties, Gibson, Battle, 7 Bent-st, Syd.

SOLE Agents for Robey's Steam and Oil Engines. Arthur Leplastrier and Co., 64 Pitt-st.

WANTED to Hire or Purchase, 2-ton Crane. Particulars, C. B. McKenzie, 9a, George's-rest, D'rpe.

LATHE wanted, 8in centre, screwcutting, Barnes or Sher. Lathe, Herald.

JAMES WEDDERBURN, 71 Liverpool-st, Tel., 2212, for Scale and Weighing Machines, Repairs.

WANTED, 10 or 12 h.p. Portable Engine, 4-hand. Apply letter, terms, A. B., Herald Coffee Palace.

WANTED, large Steam Jacketed COPPER or Copper, 3ft 6 in dia.; also PRESS for pressing tiles dripping (60-ton), quote lowest price. Dib, Herald Office.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

Sole Proprietor and Manager... Mr. HARRY RICKARDS.
Treasurer ..... Mr. EDWARD MAAS.
NEXT MATINEE, SATURDAY, at 2.30.
Mr. HARRY RICKARDS'
NEW TIVOLI VAUDEVILLE AND SPECIALTY COMBINATION.
Magnificent Reception of our New Artists,
ERNESTO, ERNESTO.
Juggler and Musical Equilibrist,
HAMILTON HILL,
the Celebrated Australian Baritone.
4 JUGGLING GERALDOS 4
Expert Club Jugglers and Hoop Spinners.
MICHAEL NOLAN,
the Talented Irish Comedian and Descriptive Vocalist.

TO-NIGHT, THURSDAY, TO-NIGHT,
Reappearance for positively 3 nights only of
TOM DAWSON,
the Popular Australian Comedian,
Fred. H. Miss Nellie
GRAHAM and DENT,
Introducing their One-act Comedy,
"THE LADY SPORT."

BABY WATSON, LEX McLEAN, WILL LOCHRANE, MABEL LA BLANCHE, AGNES HAZEL.
IRVING SAYLES, ERNEST FITCH, The TWO COLLIERS
Miss Olive Sinclair, Mr. Hindmarsh Jamieson, Olive Robinson, George Bentley, and all our Great Company.
PRICES, 3s, 2s 6d, 2s, and 1s. Plan at Paling's.
General Manager, JOHN C. LEETE.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. RICKARDS begs to announce that he has been successful in engaging two artists who stand alone in their profession. The greatest comedy acrobats of the present day. England's greatest laughter-makers. The press and public of Europe, America, and South Africa are unanimous in their unstinted praise of these great performers.

PRICE AND REVOST,
PRICE AND REVOST,
PRICE AND REVOST,
the World's Greatest Comedy Acrobats.

Of Messrs. Price and Revost no adequate description can be written. The "turn" provided an immense sensation. One might go as far as describing what they do, but the great indescribable part is how they do it. And this is the part you must go and see.—Transvaal Critic.

These Artists will arrive to-day direct from London, per H.M.S. Mongolia, and make their first appearance in Sydney on
SATURDAY NEXT, AT THE MATINEE.

HUMAN HEARTS.
NOW ATTRACTING ALL MELBOURNE.

TOM DONNELLY,
TEACHER OF DANCING. Pupils: Goldie Collins, Martin Sisters, Three Stavys, Golden Duo, Clyde Cook, George Mealing, Doris Baker, etc. 5 Hunter-street.

MANDOLIN, VIOLIN, GUITAR, BANJO TUITION, by Mr. FRANCIS ROBT. PEEL and Assistants, at the SYDNEY ORCHESTRAL COLLEGE, PEEL'S STUDIOS, 5 Hunter-street.

MISS ETHEL CLIFFORD, exp. Tchr. Stage, Step, Fancy Dancing. CLASSES WED. and SAT. Afts., 2.30. Model of London School. Pupils (turned out fin. dancers) Prov., Lem. any hour. L.O.G.F. Temple, Pitt-st.

WALLY SMITH, Teacher of Stage Dancing. Pupils: Little Sadie (Nat.), Nellie Maher, Ollie Carr, Maggie Fraser, Les. Hallinan, Clyde Cook, Charles Smith, Seyffer Twins. 451 Bourke-street.

T. WOOD, Teacher of Step, Fancy, and Ballroom Dancing. Class Lesson, 1s. 199 Q. V. Markets.

PADDINGTON TOWN HALL.
SCOTCH CONCERT,
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 8 p.m. Tickets, 1s 6d and 1s. Artists: Misses Bessie Fraser, Mabel Batchelor, Kate Carty, Mr. Jas. Kay
11.30 p.m. Irish Long Dog, La Perouse.

HURSTVILLE ESTUDIO, Hurstville Hall, 7.30 p.m., Every Evening till Sept 3rd.
TO-NIGHT, BANDSMEN'S NIGHT.—Brass Quartette, Cornet Solo (open), Euphonium Solo (open), English Song (open). Grand Champion Character Recital (the blue ribbon), etc., etc.
FRIDAY.—Champion Piano, Champion Shakespearian Rec. (open), Soprano Solo (open), CHORAL ITEM, "Thanks be to God" ("Elijah")—Mendelssohn, etc.
ADMISSION, 1s; Children, Half-price.

DANCING.—Wallace, 11 William-st, Hyde Park.—The Misses READ, Sup. Class, To-n. Academy to Let.

A GRAND Sale of Work, to be held at the Masonic Hall, Drummoyne, on Friday, 30th, and Sat., 31st.

ASSOCIATED RACING CLUBS.

ASCOT RACES,
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4,

PROGRAMME.

1. 74½ HANDICAP of 35 sovs., 5 furlongs.
2. 14.0 HANDICAP of 25 sovs., 6 furlongs.
3. NOVICE HANDICAP of 20 sovs.; for all horses that have never won a cash prize of 14 sovs. or more at time of entry (winners of maiden races excepted). 4½ furlongs.
4. ASCOT HANDICAP of 70 sovs., 5½ furlongs.
5. 14.7 MAIDEN HANDICAP of 20 sovs., 4½ furlongs.
6. 14.1 HANDICAP of 35 sovs., 5 furlongs.
7. TRIAL HANDICAP of 35 sovs., 5 furlongs.

ENTRIES CLOSE 5 p.m. THIS DAY, THURSDAY, 29th inst.

J. UNDERHILL, Secretary.
2 Castlereagh-street. 'Phone, 3262.

SELECT Amateur Comedy Co.—Ladies and Gents., all lines, at once, rehear. city. Genuine, Herald.

THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

OPEN 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M. WEEK DAYS.
2 TO 5 P.M. SUNDAYS.

MADAME CLARA GUEST, expert Teacher, Mandoline, Banjo, Violin, Piano, Voice Production, and Singing. Terms moderate.
GUEST and CO.,
550 George-street,
near Bathurst-street, only.

WANTED, VARIETY ARTISTS. Apply by letter, Vaudeville Co., Leichhardt P.O.

CONJURER and Ventriloquist wanted, to tour with Bioscope Company. Ray, Box 72, G.P.O.

WILLIAMS, Photographer, Removed to The Strand, George-st end. Take lift. Photos, 12 for 1s.

A H!—Spratt, the Working Jeweller, 46 Hunter-st, the place for watch and jewellery repairs. T., 5085

BUKKULLA WINES, at EATON GRANT'S, Wholesale and Retail. Cellars, Equitable-build., Geo.-st.

WORTH SKIRT HOUSE.—R. Kerby, 145 C'reagh-st, Costumes, Aprons, chemiset Blk. Skirts in Sydney.

WANTED, Lady BALLADIST, other turns. Lowest terms, Variety, Herald.

PERSONAL AND MISSING FRIENDS.

ANY Person witnessing accident at the corner of Hay and Castlereagh streets on Wednesday morning, 21st August, kindly communicate with W. HYMAN, Solicitor, Martin-place, Sydney.

BIDDELL, Detective, est. since 1867. Commercial inquiries made. Apply Box 1245, G.P.O.

COOKE'S Detective, Missing Friends Office, 4 Rowe-st, Sydney. Conducted by Judges and Police.

COPIES of Deeds, Missing Friends Traced, alive detective staff. W. B. Prendergast, 41 Castlereagh-st.

DORIAN.—Much relieved; no possible chance next, but will try following.

IF Thomas Joslin Williams writes Mr. Holt, Box 1443, he will fix him up in suitable employment.

JESSE RIDEOUT, who married BERTHA SIMPSON, at Coonamble, in 1892, or any person knowing his whereabouts, is requested to communicate with A. J. FLASHMAN, Solicitor, Wyong.

MRS. FOSTER, will you please call at I.O.O.F. Temple, at once. Caretaker.

MAISIE.—Please drop a line to the "Duke of Wellington," Herald Office.

MC—Arrange meet Friday. Address J.B., P.O., Milson's Point.

SHEAHAN, JOHN M.—Will Mr. SHEAHAN, late of 8 Armadale, kindly communicate with H. R. A., Box 426, G.P.O.

W. H. GARLAND,—Letter for you at Post-office, George-st West.

BICYCLES AND MOTOR CARS.

FOR SALE, Speedwell Bike, new. Apply 355 Pitt-st.

FOR SALE, Lady's BICYCLE, almost new, cheap. E. J., Bonny Doon, Sicely-st, Lilyfield.

FREEWHEEL BICYCLE, in good order, sell at once, cheap. 441 Elizabeth-st, near railway.

WANTED, 2½ or 3 h.p. MOTOR BIKE. Particulars Box 24, P.O., Manilla.

WANTED TO HIRE.—B.S.A. BICYCLE, good order, £6. Newtown Timber Yard, Newtown Bridge.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CLOTHING BUYERS.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mr. and Mrs. GOLDSTEIN pay best value for Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Clothing, every description. Gold, H. Linen, Teeth, Portmanteaux, Hats, Rugs, Boots, Boxes, Furs. All Letters and Parcels immediately attended to. We send no representatives. Telephone, 4363.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mr. and Mrs. GOLDSTEIN pay best value for Ladies', Gents.'s Clothing, every description. Gold, H. Linen, Teeth, Portmanteaux, Hats, Rugs, Boots, Boxes, Furs. All Letters and Parcels immediately attended to. We send no representatives. Telephone, 4363.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mr. and Mrs. MITCHELL, 145, 147, 121 Bathurst-street, respectfully inform ladies and gentlemen that they still continue to give extreme value for every description of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Left-off Clothing, Uniforms, Furniture, Bed Linen, Plateware, Old Gold and Artificial Teeth, Rugs, Trunks. Ladies changing for mourning please note. We also supply other colonies. Letters and parcels immediately attended to. We send no representatives. Telephone, 4363.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING BUYERS.—Mrs. and Miss E. LIPMAN, 220 George-street, city, will allow the highest value for every description of Left-off Clothing. Letters and telephone promptly att. Tel., 9068.

MR. and Mrs. FREEMAN guarantee to give extreme value for Ladies', Gents.'s, Children's Left-off Clothing, Artificial Teeth, etc., Articles of ev. descrip. bought. Lets promptly att. 271 Elis.-st, Hyde Park.

LEFT-OFF CLOTHING.—Mrs. and Miss LEWIS, 92 George-street West, allow extreme value for Articles of every description. Letters and telephone promptly att. Trial sol. 'Phone, 458 Glebe.

AS CHEAP AS YOU LIKE TO MAKE IT! NO REserve. We sell at YOUR Price on SATURDAY, BORONIA ESTATE, HUNTER'S HILL. Catch 8 o'clock boat to Gladesville.
ARTHUR RICKARD and CO., Ltd., Auctioneers, 849 Pitt-street.

TOURISTS.—Travellers from all parts terminating journey, call Davis, Tourist Agency, 62 Market-st.

FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc., bought, highest prices given; or Soap exch., city, subs. Kalle, 135 Mullens-st, Bal.

FAT, kitchen, Bought, or Soap in Exch. Tel., 69 N'town. W. Martin, 37 Bray-st, Erskineville.

FAT Bought or Soap in exch. Letters att. W. Castle, 61 Roslan-st Darlington. Tel., 494 Newtown.

MODERN Engine, 15in or 20in cylinder, suit expan. Wallis Bros., Quarries, Richmond, Victoria.

FIFTEEN Iron Drums wtd. cap. 40 or 50 gall., for tar, cheap. Price, H. Moore, Young-st, Tempe.

THREE ENGINES, 3in or 6in cylinders; 2 Duplex Pumps, s.-hand. A. Rogers, 61 Arundel-st, Glebe.

WANTED to purchase, Sawfish Poles. Apply back of Union Bank, Hunter-st.

WANTED, Quantity of 1in and 1¼in Iron Piping. Wright, Metropole Hotel.

WANTED to PURCHASE, SCAFFOLD POLES. Apply back of Union Bank, Hunter-st.

WANTED, Fair Piano, size 7 and 8. Apply Basic, P.O., George-st West.

CRITERION.

THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT,
GRAND MILITARY NIGHT,
GRAND MILITARY NIGHT,
GRAND MILITARY NIGHT,
By Direction of
GENERAL GORDON, D.C. N.S.W. FORCES,
THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT,
THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT,
has been appointed a Special Military Night.
Uniform: Mess Dress and Undress.

CRITERION THEATRE.

Lessee ..... Mr. Frank Musgrove.
Positively no free list.
DIRECTION OF EDWIN GRACH.
Sole Manager,
GEORGE WILLOUGHBY AND HUGH WARD.
SUCCESS.
SUCCESS.
GRAND REVIVAL FOR TWO NIGHTS
THE WILLOUGHBY AND WARD
NEW LONDON COMEDY COMPANY,
including
MISS GRACE PALOTTA,
of
THE NEW CLOWN,
THE NEW CLOWN,
THE NEW CLOWN,
in
THREE GREAT LAUGHING ACTS.
ACT I.—The Parlour of the "George and Dragon" Inn at Bray. On the Thames. Time: A Summer Morning.
ACT II.—The Interior of Dixon's Royal Circus at Great Marlow. Time: The Next Day—Morning.
ACT III.—The Exterior of the Circus. Time: Afternoon, During the Performance.
PRICES.—5s, 3s, 2s, and 1s. Plan at Elvy's. Day Tickets at White Rose.

A. COWAN, Manager.

SATURDAY NEXT,
FAREWELL PRODUCTION OF A FAREWELL SEASON.
THE MAN FROM MEXICO.
THE MAN FROM MEXICO.
THE MAN FROM MEXICO.
BOX PLAN NOW OPEN AT ELVY'S.

CRITERION.

EDWIN GRACH'S HUMAN HEARTS,
STARTING SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

"Human Hearts" is a drama full of life's vibrant intensity as of tenderest human impulse. No more wholesome play was ever presented to an audience—it reaches the heart as surely as would a beautifully orchestral melody of "Home, Sweet Home."
THE SENSATION of the DRAMATIC YEAR.

HUMAN HEARTS.
Starts at the Criterion, Saturday, Sept. 7.

NATIONAL AMPHITHEATRE

Castlereagh-street (a few doors from King-st).
Sole Proprietor ..... Mr. JAMES BRENNAN
Lessee and Manager ..... Mr. HARRY BRENNAN

EVERY EVENING AT 7.45.

MATINEES EVERY SATURDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

AN ESTABLISHED POPULARITY.

THE NATIONAL VAUDEVILLE ENTERTAINERS.

THE BOOM OF BOOMS. THE SHOW OF SHOWS.
THE SURPRISE OF SURPRISES.
A TERRIFIC BILL THIS WEEK—
25 BRILLIANT STAR ARTISTS,
and THE GREAT MORAMA.
PRICES: 1s 6d, 1s, and 6d. Box Plan at theatre, 10 to 5.

J. C. BAIN, Business Manager.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

J. I. MARSHALL, DENTIST,
28 WYNYARD-SQUARE.
A PERFECTLY FITTING FULL SET OF TEETH FOR £2 2s.

Masticating power guaranteed. These are the BEST and LOWEST IN FEES that can be made compatible with COMFORT, FAITHFUL WORKMANSHIP, and NATURAL APPEARANCE OF BEAUTY. Soft Plates for tender gums. Old misfitting cases remodelled, or allowed for. Serviceable patches fitted with teeth if required without interfering with own defective natural ones or roots. The most difficult cases invited. ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS EXTRACTIONS and STOPPINGS from 2s 6d.

Gold Crowns, Gold Plates, Gold Fillings, Pivots, from 10s 6d.

Free Consultations, and quotations gladly given.

J. I. MARSHALL, DENTIST,
28 WYNYARD-SQUARE.
(1 minute from G.P.O.)

A. T. PITTAR,

the Well-known Practitioner of

PAINLESS DENTISTRY,

has pleasure in Thanking the Public for their past generous support, and begs to intimate that, owing to the VERY LARGE SUPPLY of Dental Requisites in stock, he is able to do all

AUCTION SALES.

INGLIS'S BAZAAR, THIS DAY.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 10.30 sharp, Vans, Springcarts, Horses, and Harness; Draught Horses, Tipcarts, Horses, and Harness; and at 11 a.m., Horses and Vehicles of every description, specially advertised. Tel., 1381.

HOODED S.S. BUGGY.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. W. T. Nicholls to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 a.m., Bay Pony Gelding, about 14 hands, quiet and reliable in saddle and harness, used to town; first-class Buggy, nearly new; and Harness.

PAIR OF COBS, FROM GOULBURN.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., Pair of Black Cob Geldings, thoroughly broken to saddle, a. and d. harness, winners of 2 first prizes at Goulburn Show.

BUGGY HORSE, FROM DAPTO.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. L. W. Swan, Dapto, to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., Chestnut Gelding, a good mover and stylish, suitable to harness, and is a first-class buggy horse.

HEAVY DRAUGHT HORSE.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. D. Holey to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., Heavy Draught Bay Gelding, any trial.

TO RACING MEN AND OTHERS.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mrs. E. Francis to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, GILLIE, Bay Mare, 4yrs, 15 hands, Kems. cert. Pedigree and performances at sale.

RACING GELDING RAINCLOUD.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. W. Felstead to sell by auction, at their Bazaar THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, RAINCLOUD, Bay Gelding (full brother to Cuckney Boy and St. Patrick), by St. Swithin from Liguria, winner of Orange Picnic Cup and Handicap; is also a good jumper, and in fair training.

MILCH COWS. MILCH COWS.

INGLIS AND SON'S RAILWAY STOCK SALEYARDS, 327 GEORGE-STREET.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, AT 11 A.M.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell as above, on account of Messrs. M'Intosh Bros., D. Buffier, and other owners,

60 First-class Milch Cows, in full milk, with young calves at foot, from the best dairies in the Southern and Hunter districts.

PURE JERSEY COW, "LUCY 4th."

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. D. Buffier to sell by auction, at their Railway Stock Saleyards, 327 George-street, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 11 a.m.,

"LUCY 4th," calved Sept. 1899, sire Mouse, dam *Lucy I.*; by *Jersey Duke III.*, etc; full pedigree at sale. A high-class cow, and in splendid condition.

30 SUPERIOR MILCH COWS, FROM GOULBURN.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. H. Dunn, Goulburn, to sell by auction, at their Railway Stock Saleyards, 327 George-street, THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 11 a.m.,

30 Really Good Cows, with young Calves at foot, and very forward Springers, including one extra good Jersey and several grade Jerseys.

ST. MARYS CATTLE SALE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1907.,

Owners who intend favouring us with the sale of their Stock for that date will oblige by forwarding particulars at once.

WILLIAM INGLIS AND SON, AUCTIONEERS.

TO BREWERS, MILLERS, HEAVY CONTRACTORS, DRAY PROPRIETORS, BUSINESS MEN, SHIPPERS, AND OTHERS.

CAMPERDOWN YARDS.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, AT 2 P.M.

50 HIGH-CLASS HORSES. 50

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, as above,

On account Mr. GRAHAM SMITH, Cornucopia, Narromine,

20 Specially Good Extra Heavy and Powerful Draught Horses, principally 4, and 5 years old, all in grand condition, broken in.

Mr. Smith writes that the above will be found a fine lot of young Draughts, ready for immediate sale, all in hard fleshed condition, and just out of the Ranges.

On account Braidwood Agents,

15 Really First-class Heavy and Medium Draught Horses, 4, 5, and 6 year olds, in splendid condition, broken and unbroken, worthy of inspection.

On account of Mr. A. S. KLEIN, Richmond, Chestnut Gelding, broken in, suit a heavy van.

On account of Mr. C. JURD, Hawkesbury River, Dark Bay Draught Gelding, rising 6 yrs., thoroughly stanch, used to plough.

On account of Mr. F. BURGESS, Inglebern, Active Draught Mare, 4 yrs., broken in and reliable, also Black Mare, 3 yrs., by Temple, broken to saddle and harness, and very stylish.

On account of Mr. A. ALLEN, Sylvania, Chestnut Gelding, used to plough, and good worker.

On account of Owner,

Bay Mare, 3 yrs., from Manning River, broken to harness.

On account of Mr. C. FREW, Woonona, Bay Gelding, 4 yrs., by St. Elmo from a blood mare, broken to saddle and harness; also Black Gelding, quiet in S. and D. harness, suit a tradesman's cart.

On account of Mr. J. KIRKBY, Erina,

2 Fly.

On account of Owner,

4 Bay and Active Draught Horses, broken in.

630 DAIRY AND STORE CATTLE. 630

NEWTOWN SALEYARDS, ST. MARYS. SATURDAY, 31st AUGUST, 1907.

200 SUPERIOR DAIRY HEIFERS. 200

WEAVER and PERRY (in conjunction with M'Ilree and Co. will sell by Auction as above, at the Newmarket Saleyards, St. Marys, on SATURDAY, 31st instant, at 2.30 p.m. sharp,

200 High-class Specially Selected Dairy Heifers, forward and backward springers, 2 years old, and upwards, and described as a well-grown lot.

Also,

85 Bullocks, 3 and 4 years old.

125 Steers 18 months old, well grown, and good colour.

20 Heifers, 3 years old, and springing.

100 Really Choice Dairy Heifers, 2 years old, specially selected.

30 Superior Cows and Heifers, forward springers, from 3to 5 weeks off calving.

N.B.—Train leaves Sydney for St. Marys at 10.15 a.m. on morning of Sale. Competent drovers in attendance. Cattle can be tricked or shipped as desired.

STATION PRODUCE SALES.

THE SYDNEY PRODUCE SELLING BROKERS will offer Catalogue No. 7 on market—

At the Wool Exchange, Macquarie-place,

HAIR, HORN and SUNDRIES, at 10 a.m.

TALLOW, at 1.30 p.m.

AT OUR SALE ROOM,

3 BRIDGE-STREET,

On

FRIDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1907,

at 2.30 p.m.

Unier instructions from

Messrs. GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO.

400 PACKAGES CEYLON TEA,

1900 PACKAGES FOOCHOW TEA

(New Season: 1907 and 1908),

now landing ex Dungera,

Embracing Fine and Finest Pauyongs, Sahyuens, Padraes, etc.

N.B.—Usual Auction Terms and Conditions of Sale.

H. W. CAREY AND CO., Tea Brokers and Auctioneers, Queensland Office, 16 Bridge-street, Sydney. Samples on Show and Catalogues at our Sale Room as above.

AT KELSON'S CENTRAL SALEROOMS, 115 BATHURST-STREET,

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, AT 11, and throughout the day.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE.

Shelland and Collard Upright Cottage, 3 pce. and 5 pce. Superior Bedroom Suites, 2 very fine Wal. Draw. Rm. Suites, Quantity old Plate, Aust. and N.Z. Clocks, 4 Dbl. Bedsteads, 7 dr. Chest, Sets Ware, Books, abt. 200 vols., Electrical, Medical, and Novels, Wal. O'mantels, Spirit Tester, Gal. Battery, Boxes and contents, Travellers' Basket, Linos., Oilcloth, Carpet, Hall Chairs and Couches, 6ft, 5ft, and 4ft Massive Sideboards, 9 pce. Mahog. Din. Suites, Wardrobe, Linen Press, Wal. Cabinet, 9 dr. Sideboard Chest, Hat Safes and Dressers, Tailor's Cutting Table, Ironing Stove, 35 vols. Medical Books, New Home Sew. Machine, and numerous sundries.

VINCENT H. KELSON, AUCTIONEER,

will sell as above, at his Rooms, THIS DAY.

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF

DIAMOND JEWELLERY, HIGH-CLASS WATCHES, etc.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

AT THE AUCTION ROOMS, 567A PITT-STREET.

SINGLE-STONE, HALF-HOOP, and CLUSTER DIAMOND RINGS.

DIAMOND BROOCHES, BRACELETS, and EARRINGS.

Gold Albertn, Muff Chains, Links, and Solitaires.

GOLD and SILVER CHRONOGRAPHS.

DIAMOND BREASTPINS, STUDS, and LOCKETS.

GOLD and SILVER LEVER and WALTHAM WATCHES.

Diamond, Signet, Keeper, and Wedding Rings.

JOHN P. LESTER has received instructions from Mr. Joe Davis, of the Cambridge Loan Office, 88 Parkstreet, city, to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 567A Pitt-street, the whole of the unredeemed Jewellery as above.

AT THE SALEROOM, 63 PITT-STREET,

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, AT 2.30 P.M. SHARP.

Under instructions from Messrs. CLAUDE HEALY and SON, Messrs. A. TANGE and CO.

2000 PACKAGES CEYLON TEAS,

ex India, etc.

ALFRED HARVEY AND CO., Selling Brokers, 69 Pitt-street, Sydney. SAMPLES on View at Brokers' Offices.

SALVAGE.

THIS DAY,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1907,

AT 11.30 SHARP.

FOR ABSOLUTE SALE BY AUCTION,

at Messrs. JOHN KEEP and SONS, Ltd., IRON YARD, 104 SUSSEX-STREET

(the scene of the late fire).

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS from the FIRE ASSESSORS.

ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WITH ALL FAULTS.

248 CASES CARTRIDGES,

Winchester, UMC, and Eley's, assorted.

421 BUNDLES GALV. HOOP IRON, asstd. gauges and sizes.

132 BUNDLES BLACK DITTO, asstd. gauges and sizes.

114 BUNDLES BLACK FENCING WIRE, asstd. gauges.

134 BUNDLES GALV. DITTO, asstd. gauges.

34 TONS BLACK SHEET IRON, assorted gauges and sizes.

16 BUNDLES SIGNAL STRAND.

THE above QUANTITIES are more or less.

S. H. HARRIS and COMPANY WILL SELL AS ABOVE.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

STRONGMAN, WATSON, & HAWKINS, AUCTIONEERS, VALUATORS, and GENERAL AGENTS.

SALEROOMS and BUSINESS OFFICES, BURWOOD.

Have pleasure in announcing that they have been commissioned by Mrs. Farey, of STRATFORD, GARNER'S AVENUE, MARRICKVILLE, to sell by public auction, on the abovenamed premises,

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, AT 11 A.M.

THE HANDSOME WELL-KEPT COTTAGE PROPERTY, 3 doors only from tram stop, Marrickville-road, Substantially built of Brick and Slates, fine wide hall, 7 splendid rooms, and complete and very conv. outoffices. Land, 50 x 150, to a lane at rear.

Also,

THE VALUABLE APPOINTMENTS,

Dining, Drawing, Breakfast, and Bedroom Furniture, and all Appointments right through.

SPLENDID SCHIEDMAYER PIANOFORTE,

ENAMELLED EUREKA GAS STOVE,

SOLID ASH BEDROOM SUITE, best English made, LEATHER DINING SUITE, HANDSOME MODERN SIDEBOARD,

TEL. DINING TABLE, VAL. TABLE APPOINTMENTS, STYLISH DRAWING-RM. APPTS., SPLENDID CARPETS and LINOS.

BREAKFAST-R. FURNISHINGS, AND OF 3 MINOR BEDROOMS.

Specially worthy attention Private and Trade Buyers.

14 SHEETS IRON, NEW TIMBER, GARDEN SEAT, and POT PLANTS.

WITHOUT ANY RESERVE WHATEVER.

ON VIEW FROM 9 A.M. DELIVERY SAME DAY.

MOSMAN.

ATTRACTIVE SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under instructions from Mrs. A. HODGKISS, who is leaving for Melbourne, at her Cottage Residence, NORMA, SHADFORTH-ST, 5 mins. from Mosman Wharf

ON FRIDAY, 30th AUGUST, AT 11 A.M.

The Whole of the

WELL-KEPT AND HANDSOME FURNITURE.

Carpets, Linoleums, Curtains, and Drapery.

SOLID WALNUT EXT. DINING TABLE, Patent Screw.

TASMANIAN BLACKWOOD DINING SUITE, 9 pieces.

HANDSOME S.W. SIDEBOARD, Solid C. BOOKCASE.

Glassware, China, Cutlery, Electroplate.

FANCY RATTAN and RUSH CHAIRS and CUSHIONS.

Pair large handsomely decorated Jap. Vases.

Axel. Tables, Mats, Clock, Music Canterbury.

SINGER HIGH-ARM SEWING MACHINE, in good order, with fittings complete.

Bamb. Hall Stand, Hardwood Brussels Hall Runner.

SOLID CEDAR BREAK-FRONT WARDROBE, with plateglass door; a fine piece of workmanship.

Pair of Handsome S. WALNUT TOILETS and WARE.

ITALIAN and H.T. BEDSTEADS and BEDDING.

Solid Cedar Chest, 8 drawers, Combn. Chest.

Dexter Rocker, Austrian Chairs, T. Glasses.

KITCHEN FURNISHERS, PATENT MANGLE, TABLES.

EUREKA GAS STOVE, No. 407, nearly new.

Garden Tools, and quantity of Sundries.

STRONGMAN, WATSON, & HAWKINS have instructions to sell as above, WITHOUT RESERVE, and invite the attendance of persons furnishing, repairing, and others who wish to buy at AUCTION PRICES and AVOID PAYING PRESENT HIGH DUTIES.

☞ INSPECTION EARLY MORNING OF SALE. Auctioneers' Telephone, 290 Burwood.

DARLINGHURST.

THIS (THURSDAY) MORNING, AUG. 29th, AT 11 SHARP,

On the Premises, 171 Cathedral-street, corner Forbes-street, Darlinghurst. Leave William-street tram at Forbes-street.

UPRIGHT GRAND, FULL IRON-FRAME PIANOFORTE, full compass, ivory keyboard, by Carl Kosberg, new 6 months ago.

WALNUT DRAWING-R. SUITE, richly upholstered.

Walnut O'mantel, Axminster Carpet, Occas. Furniture,

Costly Ornaments, Bric-a-Brac, Marble Clock and Bronze,

Solid Walnut, 6ft Sideboard, dome front, with beautiful Carvings as detailed in yesterday's Herald.

☞ O'MANTEL EN SUITE, Executed to Order.

Carved Blackwood Dining Suite, H.P. Dining Table and Chairs,

Tea, Dinner, and Dessert Services, Cutlery and Glassware, Plush, Lace, and Chenille Curtains.

60ft Hall Carpet (Axminster), H. Rugs, and Walnut Hall Stand.

Latest Improved Sewing Machine, with Inlaid Exten. Table,

Solid Walnut Bedroom Suite, in beautiful order, and massive design.

Bisquet China Toilet Service, 14 pieces.

Mother-o'-Pearl and Black and Gold Di. Parisian Bedstead, complete.

Raised-and Wire and Horsehair Mattress Set.

Blankets, Sheets, Quilts, Dam. and Tap. Table Cloths.

Satin Eider Quilts, Towels, and General Linen.

Furnishings for 5 other Bedrooms, all equal new.

First-class Cedar Linen Press, American Couch and Silk Tap. Squab.

Fireproof Alliance Safe, medium size; Roller Mangle, and Ice Chest.

Pot Plants and splendid lot Useful Sundries.

Kitchen, Yard, and Laundry Utensils, etc., etc.

E. HEBDEN BRODRIBB, under instructions from ROBERT M'KNIGHT, Esq., will sell as above, WITHOUT RESERVE.

Doors open at 9.30. Sale 11 sharp.

Auctioneer's Rooms and Offices, Haymarket, T., 4988.

TO DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, MERCERS, HATTERS, MILLINERS, COUNTRY BUYERS, ETC.

IMPORTANT SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, 608 GEORGE-STREET, BRICKFIELD HILL (between Bathurst and Liverpool sts).

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, AT 10.30 A.M. SHARP,

IN THE ASSIGNED ESTATE OF WM. PARR.

A. BORCHARD, Esq., Accountant to the Trustees.

The Whole of the Stock-in-Trade of General Drapery, Clothing, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Corsets, Gloves, Manchester and Dress Goods, Underclothing, Large and Varied Assortment of Millinery of every description, both trimmed and untrimmed; well-assorted Stock of Ribbons and Laces, Trimmings, Belts, Stays, Aprons, Pinafores, Dressing Gowns, Fur Goods, Jackets, Blouses, Walking and Dress Skirts, Costumes, Overalls, Tunics, Blouses, Hdkfs., Towels, Quilts, Prints, Hollands, Calicoes, Sheetings, Lace Curtains, Table Covers, Rugs, Strobe, D'Oyleys, Sundries, Bustle Linings, Sateens, Silcots, Hosiery, Damasks, Haberdashery, Flannelettes, Gloves, Mosquito Nets, Shirts, Braces, Underclothing, Counters, Voiles, Silks, Satins, Velveteens, Magnificent Assortment New Season's Flowers, Feathers, Ospreys, Ostrich Plats, Aigrettes, Plumes, Collars, Ties, etc. etc.

Hundreds of other Lines too numerous to mention.

Special attention is directed to the Millinery portion, comprising Ladies' and Girls' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Flowers, Feathers, etc., all perfectly clean, new, and fashionable.

The Stock is well assorted throughout, comprising every description of General Drapery, the greater portion having been purchased for the coming season.

M. GOULSTON AND COMPANY will sell THIS DAY, THURSDAY, at 10.30 sharp, on the Premises, 672 George-street, the above,

ABSOLUTELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

NOTE.—Owing to the large number of lots, Sale will start at 10.30 sharp, and continue all day.

THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK,

AT 170 GEORGE-STREET WEST.

MIDDLETON and CO. are instructed to sell by Auction, very Handsome Plateglass Sideboard, Bookcase, Walnut Piano, Brussels Carpets, Single and Double Bedsteads, Wardrobe, Combinations, Chests, Tables, Chairs, Couch, Suite, Dresser, and Sundries.

NO RESERVE.

THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

HENRY LEVY will sell by Auction, at 441 Pitt-st. Carpets, Blankets, Clothing, Boots, Crockery, Oilcloth, Furniture, etc. NO RESERVE.

BUILDING MATERIALS. BUILDING MATERIALS. SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, MONDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock, all the Materials contained in LARGE BUILDING and COTTAGE, situate in Castlereagh-street, at the rear of the LYCEUM THEATRE, comprising—

40,000 SANDSTOCK BRICKS, as 1 lot,

150 Sheets Galv. Iron, Water and Gas Pipes, etc.,

10 x 10 Long Storey Posts, 6 x 6 Ditto, long H'wood and Oregon, 9 x 3 Joists, etc. Full particulars in Saturday's issue of the "Herald."

A. BARNETT has received instructions to sell as above, WITHOUT RESERVE.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.

IMPORTANT SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS BY PUBLIC AUCTION,

TUESDAY NEXT, at 11 o'clock,

Demolition of 3 Extensive Shops and Dwellings, situate at OXFORD-STREET, DARLINGHURST, opp. Gaol', comprising—

70,000 BRICKS, all bill size, an A1 lot,

3 PLATEGLASS SHOP FRONTS, complete,

200 SHEETS GAL. IRON, 2000 SLATES,

20,000 FEET H'WOOD JOISTS, Flooring, Lining, Box Frames, and Sashes, Panel Doors, Casements, Grates, Stoves, Copper, Baths, etc., etc.

A. BARNETT has received instructions to sell as above, WITHOUT RESERVE.

J.D.K.Z. GIN.

The Purest and Best Spirit on Earth. It is about proof strength, made and bottled at Rotterdam, Holland. Established in 1695, it has grown venerable with age.

Agents for N.S.W., LUCAS, LACK, and CO., Bulletin-place, Pitt-street, Sydney.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-MORROW, FRIDAY,

30th AUGUST, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK A.M.

UNRESERVED SALE BY AUCTION, AT THE ROOMS OF

JAMES R. LAWSON AND LITTLE,

128-130 PITT-STREET, NEAR KING-STREET.

SUPERIOR FURNITURE and HOUSEHOLD APPOINTMENTS, removed from several Suburban Residences to the Rooms for convenience of Sale, including

COMPLETE TABLE APPOINTMENTS, in Glassware, China, Cutlery, and Electroplate.

SUPERIOR QUALITY CARPETS.

SEVERAL HIGHLY-FINISHED SIDEBOARDS, SOLID WALNUT TELESCOPE DINING TABLE, fitted with Patent Screw and Spare Leaves, size 10ft.; SUITE OF WEATHERED OAK DINING CHAIRS, WALNUT DINING-ROOM SUITE, upholstered in Morocco, nine pieces, DIVAN EASY CHAIRS AND LOUNGES, CARVED OAK HALL TABLE AND 2 CHAIRS.

TWO TALL JAPANESE LACQUERED CABINETS, CARVED JAPANESE BLACKWOOD CHAIRS, VALUABLE PICTURES and ORNAMENTS, OCCASIONAL TABLES and CHAIRS.

SEVERAL PIANOFORTES.

AEOLIAN GRAND, recently supplied by Messrs. BIRGE and CO., at a cost of 140 GUINEAS.

LARGE IRON FIRE-PROOF SAFE, similar to those recently supplied to the Shire Councils; size, 48 x 28 x 30.

HANDSOME CHIPPENDALE BEDROOM SUITES, DOUBLE AND SINGLE BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, and

GENERAL BEDROOM FURNISHINGS, SINGER SEWING MACHINE, etc., etc., etc.

JAMES R. LAWSON AND LITTLE, FURNITURE, FINE ART and GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, 128-130 PITT-STREET, NEAR KING-STREET.

TELEPHONE NO., 2056.

PADDINGTON.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION, at CLOVA, 138 JERSEY-ROAD, under Instructions from G. KILBURN HERON, ESQ. (Professor of Music).

The Whole of his MODERN FURNITURE and ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS, including MAGNIFICENT RONISCH PIANO, *** In Walnut Case, SPECIALLY selected by Mr. Heron.

FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, ELECTROPLATE, Nottingham and Chenille Curtains, BAMBOO and PLUSH DRAWING SUITE, Loo and Occl. Tables, Whatnots, Brackets, Pictures.

COSTLY ORNAMENTS AND BRIC-A-BAC.

CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, ART SIDEBOARD, LEATHER DINING SUITE, CEDAR BOOKCASE, MEDICAL WORKS.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE (with eight drawers and fittings),

ART BEDROOM SUITE, Splendid BEDSTEADS with BEST BEDDING, Comb. Chests, Toilet Pairs, Toilet Ware, etc., etc.

PATENT TWO-ROLLER MANGLE.

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY REQUISITES.

*** The Furnishings and Piano are equal to NEW.

SYDNEY DAVIS AND CO., AUCTIONEERS, 3 Post Office-chambers. Tel., 2197.

DARLINGHURST.

TO-MORROW, AT 11 A.M., IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION at 186 BARCOM-AVENUE (near Liverpool-street).

GLASSWARE, CHINA, ELECTROPLATE, ORNAMENTS, OILPAINTINGS, CURTAINS.

SPLENDID PIANOFORTE.

*** Full Upright Grand, in Walnut Case, by Eminent Makers, Practically New.

OVERMANTELS, SIDEBOARD, LEATHER SUITE, TABLES, LEATHER DIVAN CHAIRS, LINOLEUMS, BEDROOM SUITE, VERY GOOD BEDSTEADS, with Silk Hangings, Comb. Chests, Toilet Pairs, Toilet Ware, etc., etc.

HOUSE LINEN, KITCHEN REQUISITES.

SYDNEY DAVIS AND CO., AUCTIONEERS, 3 POST OFFICE-CHAMBERS. TEL., 2197.

TO SALL SHOPKEEPERS, BOARDING-HOUSE PROPRIETORS, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, AT 11 A.M.

154 KING-STREET, ST. PETERS.

STOCK IN TRADE OF GROCERIES, PLANT, FIXTURES, ETC.

Tea, Sugar Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Meats, Candles, Soaps, 3 Sets SCALES and WEIGHTS, Ice Chest, Glass Cases, and a quantity of Miscellaneous Groceries.

The Whole will be submitted as a GOING CONCERN; if not sold in LOTS to suit purchasers.

HYAM and HAINS will sell as above, under Instructions from the PROPRIETORS, who is relinquishing business.

NO RESERVE. TERMS CASH.

Auctioneer's Offices: 243 Pitt-st. 'Phone, 2547.

THIS DAY, AT 11 O'CLOCK,

at the OCEAN BEACH TEA ROOMS, BONDI BEACH, opp. Cliff House Hotel.

IMPERATIVE SALE BY AUCTION

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Pianforte by "Francke," Drawing, Dining, and Bed Room Furniture, Wardrobes, Combination Chests, Bedsteads and Bedding, Marble Tables, Glass Lolly Jars, and Sundries.

ALLDIS AND CO., AUCTIONEERS, BONDI JUNCTION, will sell by auction as above.

WOY WOY.

THIS DAY, AUGUST 29th, at 12 noon, at the late residence of John Purcell, deceased.

A. G. JENKINS has received imperative instructions to sell Cattle, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, etc., etc., Without Reserve.

☞ Train leaves Sydney at 9.5.

TO-DAY, 2.30 P.M.

46 GLEBE-ROAD, GLEBE.

AUSTIN and HOWARD are instructed to sell New and Secondhand Clothing, Furniture, Scales, Sundries. No Reserve. Goods received for Sale. Tel., 671 Glebe.

IN THE SMALL DEBTS COURT, Balmain Petty Sessions District.—In the matter C. A. HANCOTT v. J. N. WHITFIELD.—Unless the Writ of Fi. Fa. be sooner satisfied, Bailiff will sell, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock, by Public Auction, the GOODS AND CHATTELS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, etc., on the premises of the abovenamed defendant, Awhitea, Fernbank-street, Marrickville.

N. SARGANT, Small Debts Court, Balmain.

ORDER OF SALE.

PROPERTIES to be submitted by PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m., by HUGH DUFF and CO., at THEIR SALEROOMS, 238 GEORGE-STREET, ERSKINE.—28 METROPOLITAN-RD, close to tram. BRICK HOUSE, 4 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, laundry, gas, water and sewer connected. Land 14 x 100.

MOSMAN.—CROSS-STREET. "HALCYON," CHARMING COTTAGE RESIDENCE, 6 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom, pantry, Balcony, with all modern improvements and conveniences. Two det. rooms, suitable for billiard-room, land 50 x 200, 80ft wide at the rear, lawn, garden, etc., and views.

CHATSWOOD.—SPLENDID INVESTMENT. Close to Station, VICTORIA-AVENUE, two BRICK SHOPS, with residence of 4 rooms, etc.

In one line or separately

Ditto, 4 W.B. SHOPS, 2 rooms and kitchen each, VICTORIA-AVENUE.—Vacant Block of Land, 24ft through to BROWN-STREET.

BROWN-STREET.—CHATSWOOD HALL, with Stage, Retiring-room, etc.

BROWN-STREET. Ditto.—BRICK COTTAGE, containing hall, 3 rooms, and kitchen. Annual rental £324.

FYNBLE.—For positive Sale, LIVINGSTONE-AVENUE, "DEGLAZE." Great's COTTAGE RESIDENCE, spacious verandahs, wide hall, and containing 6 large rooms, kitchen, storeroom, etc. Land about 1½ acres.

LEICHHARDT.—26 EXCELSIOR-STREET, close to tram, BRICK COTTAGE, slate roof, 3 rooms, kitchen, etc, gas, water and sewer.

WOY WOY.—Grand chance for speculation, suitable for Subdivision.—Block of 220 Acres, handy to WOY WOY STATION, close to ETTALONG TOWNSHIP, and having a WATER FRONTAGE of 2260ft to ETTALONG BEACH.

FIVE DOCK.—Opposite to park.—Gent.'s RESIDENCE and GROUNDS, "BROCKLESBY," containing 23 rooms, offices, etc. It has an area of 8 acres, with frontages to FIRST-AVENUE, PARLIAMENT-STREET, PARKROAD, and QUEEN-ROAD.

CHATSWOOD.—EDMUND and NICHOLSON STREETS, and facing BEAUCHAMP-ROAD, COTTAGE RESIDENCE, "ROSEBANK," 5 rooms, kitchen, pantry, bathroom, laundry, land 100 x 150, fruit and flower gardens, gas, water, and sewer.

ASTARMON.—NORTH SHORE LINE, close to station, CLELAND-STREET, for positive sale, W.B. COTTAGE, 3 large rooms, large kitchen, verandah in front. Land 60 x 154 to 175, lane at rear.

HUGH DUFF and CO., Auctioneers, 238 George-street.

THE SYDNEY MAIL.

The Literary Department of the Sydney Mail contains each week Original Essays and Stories of the most entertaining kind.

AUCTION SALES.

ORDER OF SALE.

VARIOUS FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, to be offered FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, In the Rooms, 86 Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m., TO-DAY, THURSDAY,

ASHFIELD.—Substantially-constructed detached Family RESIDENCE, WAIWERA, in CECIL-STREET. Torrens Title.

WOOLLAHRA, VICTORIA-ROAD, BELLEVUE HILL.—Modern VILLA, ST. RONANS, overlooking Golf Links. TORRENS.

WAVERLEY.—Detached Cottage VILLA, AIRTHREY, in HENRIETTA-STREET, near the tram. Torrens.

COOGEE.—A good CORNER BUILDING BLOCK, 145ft east side of BROOK-STREET, and 125ft CARR-STREET.

COOGE...—EXCELLENT BUILDING SITE, corner of CARR-STREET and BROOK-STREET, frontage of 168ft WEST SIDE OF BROOK-STREET, and 125ft to CARR-STREET. TORRENS.

WAVERLEY, Corner ST. THOMAS-STREET and BURY-PARADE.—Land, 100ft x 140ft. Easterly aspect.

BOTANY, on the MAIN BOTANY-ROAD, close to EDGEHILL-STREET.—50ft x 200ft. Torrens.

ROCKDALE, on the Heights of Bexley.—Building Site, having frontage of 132ft to BAY-VIEW-STREET x 112ft.

KOGARAH, near Station.—Building Blocks, each 66ft to OCEAN-STREET x 85ft. through to GRIFFIN-STREET. TORRENS.

RAINE and HORNE, AUCTIONEERS.

ORDER OF SALE.

CITY, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY PROPERTIES to be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT THE ROOMS, PITT-STREET, AT 11.30 A.M. TO-MORROW (FRIDAY).

DARLINGHURST.—Two Houses, Nos. 9 and 11 Surrey-street.

CITY.—Corner Business Site, Cleveland and Great Buckingham streets.

PADDINGTON.—Residence, Engehurst, Ormond-street. Trustee's Sale.

NORTH SYDNEY.—Various Allotments, Chandos-street, Berry's Estate.

ST. PETERS.—Geering's Bakery, No. 5 King-street South and May-street. ALSO, separately, Goodwill, Plant, Carts, Horses, etc. Executor's Sale.

DITTO.—Business Site, King-street South and Church-street. Executor's Sale.

DITTO.—Two Houses, Nos. 36 and 38 May-street, near King-street South. Executor's Sale.

DITTO.—Two Cottages, Nos. 17 and 19 Robert-street, off Edith-street. Executor's Sale.

LINDFIELD.—Cottage, Doromar, Tryon-rd, near station.

MARRICKVILLE.—Cottage and two Houses, Nos. 26, 30, and 32 Newington-road, west of Enmore-road. Executor's Sale. In ONE or TWO LOTS.

PETERSHAM.—Cottage, No. 115 Yule-street, near Crystal-street.

LEICHHARDT.—Two Cottages, Nos. 11 and 13 Johnstone's Avenue, Balmain Estate.

ASHFIELD.—Cottage, Fassifern, No. 29 John-street, between Alt and Frederick streets. Mortgagee's Sale.

BURWOOD.—Two Houses and Cottage, Nos. 10, 11, and 12 George-street, between Burwood and Park roads. Mortgagee's Sale.

ARNCLIFFE.—Various Allotments, Done-street, Wolongong-road, and other streets. Trustee's Sale.

SOUTH HEAD.—Block, 5 ac., Old South Head, close to Tram, R. J. Want's Grant. Trustee's Sale.

NEWPORT TOWNSHIP.—Allots., Main road and Beaconsfield-street. Plan on view. Executor's Sale.

DURAL.—10a 1r 4½p, Burns' Subdivision, near Fagan's Orchard. Executor's Sale.

RICHMOND.—Allots., Government-road, Mary and Violet streets, Richmond Park Estate.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd.

LOST AND FOUND.

A GLORIOUS Show created by gentle woman. Exhibition, Show Ground, Sept. 9 to 14.

CLEAR Stone Brooch, old-fash. sett., vic. Stanmore; reward. Sewa Agency, Stanmore.

HANDSOME REWARD.—Lost, on Friday last, Pennant Hills, Sydney to Hurstville, old-style Gold BROOCH, bird and nest pattern. Apply TAYLOR BROS., 447 Pitt-street, Haymarket.

LOST, Bronze HANDBAG, owner's name in white paint; reward. 24 Phillip-st, Enmore.

LOST, Gold Chain Bangle, between Boyce-st, Glebe, and Bridge-st, city; reward. 77 Pitt-st, city.

LOST, Short-haired Irish TERRIER; reward. C. A. Heath, Truman House, Bey-st., Newtown.

LOST, small Silky-haired Terrier, blue and tan, yesterday; reward. W. Miller, Crown Hotel, Ultimo.

LOST, at Manly, on Sunday last, IRISH TERRIER. Reward, Harrie Woods, Manly.

LOST, on Saturday, Gold Jockey Cap BROOCH; reward. 49 Burlinson-st, Ultimo.

LOST, Pyrmont tram, silver-mtd. Purse, containing money; reward. 465 Harris-st, Ultimo.

LOST, Bay MARE, 4 white socks, white circle on shoulder. Reward on return 118 Johnston-st, A'dale.

LOST, betw. George-st, Syd., and Miller-Ernest sts, N.S., Brown Paper Parcel; rew. 155 Ernest-st, N.S.

LOST, between Trafalgar and Johnston sts, pair Gold-rim Specs, in case; rew. 74 Trafalgar-st, A'dale.

LOST, Wed. morn., lady's sm. gold Watch, bet. Ashton-st, Wav., King-st; rw. Thelma Stud, 100 Kg.-st.

LOST, Bunch keys, train stopping place, Elizt.-st, to Paddington; reward. 72 Elizabeth-st, Paddington.

LOST, Brown SETTER DOG. Reward, John Vicars and Co., Marrickville.

LOST, Newtown-rd, Tuesday, Postal Note, No. 28108. Mrs. Cross. Reward, Newtown P.O.

LOST, Monday, Ashfield, Smooth-hair Irish Terrier. Please return 6 Rose-st, Ashfield. Reward.

LOST, Maltese Cross, inscribed T. W. Brown, Reward, 382 Bourke-st, Surry Hills.

LOST, a Purse, between Goulburn-st and railway station Reward, 201 Devonshire-st, Surry Hills.

LOST, Brown FUR, in Bondi tram, Tuesday; reward. 311 Crown-st, Surry Hills.

LOST, Bag cont. libry. wk., bet. Hayberry-st, French's Wood, Willoughby; rew. Mrs. Roy, Hayberry-st, N.S.

LOST, in Cowper-st, Waverley, or near it, Purse cont. money and note; rew. 57 Belgrave-st, Waverley.

LOST, Chatelaine, Silver, bet. Surry Hills, Bondi, keepsake. 52 Taylor-st, Surry Hills.

LOST, Tram Junction, and 2 Head-rd, pair Cataract Specs. Castleton, Bondi-rd, nr. O. S.

ON THE LAND.

FARM AND STATION.

"HERALD" AND "MAIL" SCHOLARSHIPS.

SUBJECTS FOR EXAMINATION.

We publish a list of the subjects of the examination for competitors for the first "Sydney Morning Herald" and "Sydney Mail" agricultural scholarship. As already announced, one of these scholarships to the value of £40 a year will be available each year for New South Wales lads between the age of 16 and 18 years, whose parents reside outside the metropolitan area. The holder will be entitled to a two-years' course at the Hawkesbury Agricultural College. The examinations, as previously stated, will be held simultaneously with the examinations conducted at several centres throughout the State by the Department of Public Instruction for the High School scholarships, and will take place early in December. The list of subjects appended has been drafted with the very active assistance and co-operation of the Under-Secretary for Public Instruction, Mr. P. Board, and the principal of Hawkesbury College, Mr. Potts. It will be recognised that a somewhat stiff paper may be set upon the basis that has been reached; but when consideration is given to the ages of competitors, and to the fact that the selection will have to be narrowed down to one lad, the necessity for a high test becomes at once apparent. Every endeavour has been made to arrange an examination which will encourage study along the lines deemed necessary for a beginner at the Hawkesbury College, but care had to be taken that boys were not to be confronted with a test which would have the effect of diverting their studies too far from the usual various Public school courses. The reason for this will be obvious. We do not for a moment desire that a large number of boys in the State should apply themselves to a particular class of study which, if it proved unsuccessful to achieve an agricultural scholarship, would affect a boy's chances in other current educational examinations. Our aim is to send to the Agricultural College each year an able boy, who has shown by his decision to sit for this scholarship that he has an inclination for a farming life. If this is done it should be safe to leave to the college the task of making the winning lads into successful farmers.

The list of subjects is as follows:—

1. ENGLISH.—
   (1) COMPOSITION.—To exemplify the correct use of picked words, and to write an essay on a selected subject, related to the rural industries of New South Wales.
   (2) GENERAL INFORMATION.—Test questions relating to—
   (a) National biography.
   (b) English literature.
   (c) Recent and current events.
   (d) Art, politics, and social life in Australia.
2. ARITHMETIC and MENSURATION.—To solve problems on the weights and measures in common use, practice, proportion, vulgar and decimal fractions, metric system, percentages, profit and loss, simple and compound interest, trade discount, and ordinary commercial transactions. To find—(1) the areas of squares, rectangles, parallelograms, triangles, and trapeziums; and (2) the solid contents of cubes, parallelopipeds, cylinders, heaps of road metal, and masses of timber (sawn and in the log).
3. ALGEBRA.—Symbolic expression; the four operations; easy brackets; simple equations, and easy problems thereon; statistical graphs; highest common factor; least common multiple; factors; fractions; quadratic equations (one unknown), with problems thereon; and the graphical solution of simple and quadratic equations.
4. GEOMETRY.—Practical and theoretical, as in Barnard's "New Plane Geometry for Junior Forms," or an equivalent.
5. DRAWING.—Freehand drawing of common objects. Drawing to scale. Drawing from memory.
6. HISTORY.—Events that have most influenced English history. The Constitution of the Government of the States and the Commonwealth of Australia. The growth of the British Empire.
7. GEOGRAPHY and PHYSIOGRAPHY.—Australia in outline. New South Wales: Its physical features, trade centres, products, railways, exports, imports. The ports of call on the principal mail steamer routes to and from Australia. The coaling stations of the British Empire, British submarine cables and their importance. The British Empire in outline. General commercial geography. The earth's place in the solar system. Its motions. The equator and the poles. Parallels and meridians, with their use in determining position. How latitude may be determined at the equinoxes. Climate. Land forms. The ocean. The atmosphere, its constitution and movements.
8. ELEMENTARY SCIENCE. — Elementary treatment of either physics or chemistry. (Sufficient questions will be set to give candidates a choice of one of these two subjects.)

OUR FARM COMPETITIONS.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGES.

At a meeting of the judging committee of the "Herald" and "Mail" farm competitions, presided over by Mr. W. S. Campbell, Director for Agriculture, on Saturday, the arrangements for this year's competitions on the Western Slopes and Plains, the South Coast, Western Tablelands, were almost completed. It was decided that judging for the Slopes and Plains should be commenced at about the beginning of October, and if possible carried to a conclusion within that month. On the South Coast and Northern Tablelands the tardiness of the season makes a later start desirable, and the judges will not begin in each of those divisions until about the beginning of November. In each division, of course, the earlier districts will be taken first. The committee unanimously decided to apply, as far as possible, the single judging system to the competitions, and on the South Coast and the Northern Tablelands this will be done. On the Western Slopes and Plains, however, the great extent of the country to be covered, and the desirability of not extending the inspection beyond about a month, will necessitate the appointment of two judges. Each of these gentlemen will cover about half the farms entered on the same principle as was successfully adopted in these competitions last year, and select two or three of the best places competing for a final inspection by the combined judges.

So uniform was the satisfaction given by the seven gentlemen who very kindly placed their services at our disposal for last year's judging that the committee decided, as far as practicable, to obtain their services again. Messrs. Chaffey and M'Inerney are debarred by the interesting fact that they are competitors in this year's contests, and Mr. Robert Willey will not be able to make again the trip from Victoria. We are glad to announce, however, that Messrs. Frank Badgery, V. D. Cox, and Henry Dawson have expressed their willingness to adjudicate this season, and we are hopeful that Mr. R. Davidson, M.L.A., will also be able to give us his assistance. We may again announce that the prizes in each of these three divisions will be £50, £10, and £5, for first, second, and third respectively. The points upon which the judges will work are republished for the information of competitors:—

All farms entered will be judged on the following scale of points:—

General management	100
Fencing and gates	100
Water supply, and provision for same	100
Dwelling and steading, including garden, orchard, and stockyards	100
Live stock breeds, and suitability to district	100
Cultivation—crops, provisions for storing, supplying fodder	100
Plant, including all implements, machines, and means for carrying produce to market	100
Situation, and general plan of improvements	200
Total	800

ITEMS.

Messrs. G. S. Yuill and Co. have been cabled advice of the very satisfactory prices realised for the 24 tons of cheese shipped by them per s.s. Buteshire. The part consignment of 20 tons from Kameruka Estate realised higher prices than any paid for New Zealand or Canadian for the season. The experts state that this shipment of cheese was the best on the English market this year from outside sources. The remaining four tons sold at prices equalling that obtained for New Zealand and Canadian.

This shipment of cheese arrived at the tail-end of the season. The result is, therefore, very encouraging. Messrs. Yuill and Co. intend sending a further shipment in November. The consignment in question was put up in 70lb sizes, ripened for two months before being placed on the boat, and during the trip over was kept at a temperature of 56deg. F. To test the English market prejudice, as to colour, half of the shipment was coloured. The report received did not mention which class was preferred.

The instance of our Premier forcibly removing the wire netting has caused Mr. W. A. Benn to send an account of a somewhat analogous case, in which he figured. Briefly put, he had a quantity of flour in a New Zealand mill awaiting shipment. This waiting period was the cause of his troubles, for in the interval the miller went bankrupt, and a trustee was placed in charge of the mill. Not being able by persuasive methods to get possession of the flour, Mr. Benn brought about a climax by forcibly removing it at night-time. A police court action followed this piece of strategy, and, according to Mr. Benn, the case was dismissed on the grounds that any man whose goods are unlawfully taken away, or withheld from him, may take possession of them, so long as he does not create a breach of the peace. Mr. Benn is comforted by the fact that Mr. Carruthers has taken a somewhat similar vigorous action, and no doubt hopes he will be equally successful.

The destruction of young lambs by crows is constantly being reported, and pastoralists are at their wits' end to find some method of destroying them. As a bait of poisoned meat often fails to appreciatively reduce their numbers, owing to the bird's abnormal sense of cunning, other means have to be resorted to. The crow evidently likes its food in its natural condition, pieces of meat do not require tearing to pieces, and they have not got the live freshness about them.

A report lately received from a western farmer that crows were eating oats that he had planted will, therefore, be of interest, as bearing on this food as a means of destroying them. The crows first gave attention to the crop just before the seed burst, and they attacked the seedling in such numbers that a second sowing was found necessary. He suggests as a means of destroying crows to wet a quantity of oats, and when the germ of the seed has shown activity, but before the young plants bursts its covering, to steep the seed in a strong arsenical solution. Sow immediately on the surface of the land. To deceive the cunning of the crow, trail a few bushes over the land if the seed is sown on a cultivated area where oats have already been planted.

It will hardly be credited that a practical farmer of to-day does not understand what ensilage means. That this is so, however, was demonstrated to us only yesterday. Considering the number of years that ensilage-making has been before the farmers of this State, it almost seems unnecessary repetition to further explain this principle of fodder conservation. This would be so as far as the bulk of our established farmers are concerned. The fact must ever be before experts, however, that education in old agricultural truths is necessary for those who are constantly giving up city businesses and other walks of life, during which they had little or no time to study the soil and its crops.

We append the following information for the benefit of those who, as in the case mentioned, do not understand the meaning of the term ensilage:—"Fodder of any description that has, by any process, been raised to sufficient heat for a given time to destroy certain organisms present, and to produce a change in the condition of the fodder, is called ensilage. To keep it for any length of time precautions must be taken to check fresh-air contamination.

Many of the immigrants are, without doubt, not versed in methods of agriculture. Being constitutionally fit, and desiring the healthy occupation of agricultural pursuits, they believe, by coming to this country, that a better living can be obtained than in crowded Europe. They look forward—and not without reason—to enjoying more comfortable circumstances, and accumulating sufficient for their old age. That these immigrants are well supplied with agricultural literature the energy of the Intelligence Department is sufficient guarantee, but they require something more in the shape of seasonable information of a practical kind. The agricultural authorities of the United States of America are constantly placing before their people old agricultural truths supplemented by the results of the latest scientific and practical work.

It has been well said that a good farmer is a very beneficial factor in a district. But what constitutes a district? The general life of the man on the land consists in working his farm, and excepting when he takes a holiday, generally at lengthy periods of time, he seldom finds time to go further afield than his leading station. A district in actual farming life is therefore a very narrow one. The limited circle in which a great number of our farmers move is hardly realisable to many a city man, who pictures in his mind the large extent of country that can be covered in a short time by a man on a good horse. The hardworking farmer, like the good soldier, only mounts a horse for business purposes. Some of our agricultural inspectors in the past failed to impress farmers when they visited them, but good undoubtedly resulted where the inspectors were practical and well-informed.

A FRUITGROWER'S SUGGESTIONS.

Mr. John Chye, a one-time New Zealand fruitgrower, discusses the trouble in the fruit industry as follows:—Several meetings have been held by fruitgrowers and agents over the case question. Are the fruitgrowers to calmly submit to the interest of the agents? It is manifest that unless fruitgrowers put aside all apathy, and organise themselves into thoroughly co-operative combinations in every fruitgrowing centre, and affiliate with the Fruitgrowers' Union, they will go to the wall. This union should have its headquarters in Sydney, with an energetic, capable secretary and organiser, whose duty it should be to visit all fruitgrowing centres for enrolment of members. Each association should hold quarterly, or better, monthly meetings for the discussion of all subjects pertaining to their interest, such as the most profitable fruits to grow in their respective districts. Other subjects for consideration would be cultivation, cases, best remedies for combating insect and fungoid pests, and most important of all, the marketing of their produce. A thoroughly organised combination could demand many concessions from agents, timber merchants, and the Railway Commissioners. The association could call for tenders from agents for selling the fruit of members. Tenders could also be submitted by sawmillers for the supply of cases and boxes in the flat at greatly reduced prices, and the society could endeavour to get these carried free on the railways as in New Zealand.

OFFICIAL FORECAST OF SHEEP.

DEPARTMENTAL OPTIMISM.

Mr. T. G. Sloane, Meorilla, Young, writes:—The Bureau of Statistics has issued a forecast, giving an estimate of the number of sheep likely to be in New South Wales at the end of the year 1907, viz., "not less than 49,000,000," which would mean an increase of 6,500,000 for the year. This forecast was issued in connection with the returns of the autumn and winter lambings for this year, but, after our experience of the correspondents forecasts for the years 1905 and 1906, which were altogether too high, one feels that this years estimate must be taken cum grano salis.

The bureau's figures for 1906 were:—Autumn lambing, 7,382,809 lambs, and there were 6,300,000 ewes left to lamb later. These ewes might have produced 4,000,000 lambs, which would make a total of 11,400,000 lambs for New South Wales in 1906. For 1906 the figures were: Autumn and winter lambings, 9,544,000 lambs, with 3,160,000 ewes to lamb in the spring, from which 2,980,000 lambs might have been marked—total, 11,800,000 lambs for 1906. The bureau's estimates of increase of sheep in New South Wales were in 1906, 6,800,000; in 1906, about 5,000,000. But from the stock returns the sheep in New South Wales actually increased in 1905 by 4,974,000 (from 34,536,000 to 39,500,000), and in 1906 by 4,633,000; so that we can see that the departmental forecast proved to be 1,826,000 sheep too great in 1905, and 1,367,000 too great in 1906. One would have thought that the officials of the Bureau of Statistics would have learned from two such blundering forecasts to modify their figures within limits that seemed capable of realisation, but they modified nothing, though their previous rather wild attempts at forecasting do not induce confidence that the departmental estimate of an increase of 5,800,000 sheep for the year 1907 is the least likely to be realised.

The departmental estimate of the autumn and winter lambing this year is 7,357,000 lambs, and there are 3,950,000 ewes to lamb in the spring; therefore we cannot expect more than 9,500,000 lambs will be marked in New South Wales in 1907. That is, on the departmental figures, we may expect 1,900,000 lambs less than in 1906, and 3,344,000 less than in 1906; yet we are asked to look forward to an increase of 5,800,000 sheep for the year 1907, which will be 826,000 more than the actual increase in 1906, and 1,168,000 more than the increase of 1906, both years with a rush (or more) lambs more than the present year can have. To the non-official mind the conclusion would seem to be that, with the various sources of wastage increased rather than diminished, there must be a fall of not less than 2,000,000 in the stock of sheep for 1907 as against 1906, the lambs of this year being at least that number fewer. Therefore, if all things were equal, one might expect that the number of sheep in New South Wales at the end of 1907 could not, on the departmental figures, exceed 44,700,000, being a reduction in the increase from 4,600,000 in 1906 to 2,600,000 in 1907, which only represents the number of lambs that New South Wales will be short in 1907 as against 1906. But all things are not equal, the comparison being unquestionably in favour of the present year, so that few people engaged in the sheep industry will expect to find the returns at the end of 1907 exceed 46,000,000 sheep—this would be 3,000,000 below the departmental estimate. I have taken my figures from the "Admiralty Sheep-breeders' Year Book," published by Mr. A. H. Prince, secretary of the New South Wales Sheepbreeders' Association.

As wheatgrowers, we producers have suffered in the price of our wheat by the exaggerated departmental estimate of the present years, and it looks as if the same evil were now upon the sheep and wool industry. Only asks that the bureau should handle their own figures in a reasonable manner, and learn from their former glaringly high estimates to try and bring their forecasts within limits that are likely to be realised; and this letter is a sheepbreeder's protest against such inflated forecasts.

THE CASE QUESTION.

Mr. F. A. Nicholson, Glenorie, writes:—I would like space for a few lines in connection with the above. The situation is slightly mixed. A meeting of the various interests (involved, viz., agents, shippers, and growers (at which the latter were not represented in proportion to their interest in the industry) was held at the Fruit Exchange, and passed a resolution in favour of selling the case with the fruit also to bring the change into operation on September 1. A meeting of growers held at Castle Hill on the 17th instant resolved that as the legalising of the standard case should precede the proposal to sell the case with the fruit, not to adopt the principle at present. The growers have thus told the Sydney interests that they intend to have some say in the matter. Some of all shades of opinion voted for the motion, as it did not discuss the merits of the proposed change. The motion does not provide any alternative proposal to meet the proposed change, which may come into force on September 1.

The agent has a perfect right to say whether he will provide cases for clients' use any longer. Nobody disputes that right. But I maintain it is the right of the grower to say what shall be done with the case which (the grower) pays for. We are in the midst of a season of cheap fruit and dear cases, and I would ask growers to consider the deposit system. Any man who is in favour of a cheap case going with the fruit can without any loss of principle support this system. I withdrew an amendment at the request of the chairman at the Castle Hill meeting, as he promised me an opportunity to bring it on as a separate motion, a promise he forgot to keep. It did not appear to want of consideration, as no seconder was called for. Of course, the agents object to this; it will give them a little trouble. Mr. A. C. Gibbs says it would require a staff of clerks which could not be managed on the present commission. I believe the system in force in connection at Covent Garden Markets in connection with the sale of locally-grown produce and fruit. No doubt Mr. Gibbs can correct me if I am in error. It is worked with a medallion of brass or copper of different face values, which are handed out with the cases—one for each case if a big line of stuff was sold—and the case is not recognised on its return unless accompanied by the medallion, thus doing away at one sweep with the case stealing we hear so much about. Space will not permit of a discussion on the merits of the two systems. I am a grower, and look at the matter from a grower's point of view.

THE POULTRY INDUSTRY.

Reprints from the "Agricultural Gazette" of the first "Sydney Morning Herald" and "Sydney Mail" egg-laying competition are now available. The month's records and totals from each competing pen are given, and is a deal of interesting press matter. The writer's chief object is to show that bad or moderate layers can with a little attention be improved in that respect, and illustrates instances of breeders who were very low down in early competitions, improving their strains to the extent of as much as 50 eggs per pen in the year. Quotations are given from the "Herald" to show that so far as the poultry industry is concerned, the extremely high records of individual pens prove little, it being the average of the entire collection, which include many pens from widely separated districts, that safe deductions can be made. The pamphlet is well illustrated, and can be had on application to the Director of Agriculture.

In Monday's commercial columns of the "Herald" it was announced that the Government Cold Stores at Pyrmont would be opened on Monday next, September 2, for the cool storage of eggs. This system of preservation was commenced by the Department of Agriculture here in 1897, when a few hundred cases were stored, these increasing annually till 1905, when 3100 cases, of 36 dozens each, were received. Up to a year or two ago, owing to the risk, private firms were not enamoured with the business, but of late several firms are catering for it. Last year's and this year's prices in the cheapest time did not reach the usual low level, with the result that the totals placed in all the Sydney cold stores did not reach the previous year's figures. The following from the "Cold Storage Journal" shows the immensity of this business in America. The trade there, however, is all done by speculators, a profit over store charges of from 1 to 3 cents per dozen being considered good business:—

The cold storage houses in all the leading centres of trade, notably in New York and Chicago, are well filled with eggs, stored for next fall and winter. The stores in the latter city are credited with 800,000 cases of 30 dozen each, not counting those stored at the Union Stockyards, where it is said at least 80,000, and perhaps 100,000, cases more are in storage. In New York City, including Jersey City, just across the river, there are at least 700,000 cases in storage, and probably not far from 800,000 cases. This is fully 200 per cent. more than was in storage in these two large centres at this time in 1906. At Boston and at Philadelphia, the cold storage houses have at least 200,000 cases in storage in each city, while half a dozen other large cities report having about 100,00 cases each in storage. The entire egg storage through the country is estimated at not far from 2,000,000 cases of 30 dozen each.

ENGLISH FRUIT MARKET.

HOBART.—Letters and advices received by fruitgrowers show that whilst low returns for the sale of some of the Tasmanian shipments to England have been obtained, the same fruit has been selling very dear in different parts of England. Mr. Herbert Stott, of Hazeldeane, Glenorchy, sent some choice dessert apples to friends at Halifax by the R.M.S. Victoria, consisting of 10 cases, and has received a letter stating that they carried splendidly, and that at the same time, or few days later, Tasmanian apples were being sold in the fruit shops there at 6d and 7d per lb, yet brokers in London stated that Victorian fruit arrived on a glutted market. Mr. Stott holds that this and similar other instances of the kind point to the great necessity for growers to have a distributing agency in London.

TWELVE MONTHS' COMPULSORY POISONING.

BEGA.—The Eden P.P. Board has decided to pay a bonus of twopence each on hare scalps on Saturday, September 28. Bega, Bemboka, Pambula, Candelo, Wyndham, Numbugga, Cobargo, Burragate, and Eden have been appointed receiving places. The poisoning of rabbits by owners is to be made for a compulsory period of 12 months from October 10.

ENSILAGE.

MOLONG.—Mr. W. S. Glasson delivered an interesting and instructive lecture in the Town Hall, Molong, on Monday evening on "Ensilage." There was a good gathering of farmers and pastoralists present, and the lecture was most attentively listened to. The information given by Mr. Glasson should prove most useful to those who had the privilege of hearing it—as also to those who will read it in the press. The fact is generally recognised that if the dairying industry is going to be made a satisfactory and paying venture in this district, those engaged in it will have always to take the steps necessary to make good seasons provide for the bad. The same argument applies with equal force to those engaged in pastoral pursuits, and to stock-owners generally. Mr. Glasson showed that ensilage-making was a cheap and easy way of providing for a time of want.

LAND SELECTED.

The following statement shows the lands selected under the Crown Lands Acts during the 33 weeks from January 1 to August 21, 1907:—

ORIGINAL HOLDINGS.

	During week ended Aug. 21, 1907.		From Jan. 1 to Aug. 21, 1907.	
	No. of applicants.	Area. Acres.	No. of applicants.	Area. Acres.
Original conditional purchases	33	4,954	1123	155,514
Conditional leases applied for at-multaneously with and in virtue of these o-c-p's.	(19)	8,845	(642	237,893
Conditional purchase leases	3	980	151	99,571
Original homestead selections	2	221	109	38,553
Original settlement leases	2	8,000	90	453,276
Settlement purchases	—	—	198	98,093
Total of new settlers	40	22,980	1677	1,097,855

ADDITIONAL HOLDINGS.

Additional conditional purchases of Crown Lands	13	1,861	893	141,738
Additional conditional leases	20	7,631	1091	347,846
Additional homestead selections	2	110	63	19,446
Additional settlement leases	3	3,510	47	32,694
Totals	38	12,312	2094	591,724

THE SHEARING.

COLLARENDABRI.—Dunumbral and Goondoobiule, two of the largest stations in this district, started shearing on Tuesday. Collymongle and Oreel are in full swing. Many smaller sheds have cut out. There is a record clip in this district this season. Large quantities of wool are passing daily from Narran and the Southern Queensland districts.

DAIRYING.

BERRY.—The annual meeting of the Woodhill Co-operative Dairy Company was held in the School of Arts on Wednesday. The report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted. It was stated that there was a credit to the profit and loss of £14 12s 10d, and that the company was now practically out of debt. Messrs. Thomas Condon, John Book, and Joseph Priddle were re-elected directors. Mr. C. E. D. Meares was present, and in an address explained the new butter freight agreement, and the action of the co-operative companies in maintaining it.

COBARGO.—The half-yearly meeting of the Cobargo Co-operative Butter Company was held in the School of Arts on Saturday, a good attendance of members being present. The report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted. During the half-year the company manufactured 237,428lb of butter, which realised £14,068, suppliers being paid net cheques to the value of £12,202. The amount at credit of profit and loss is £362. The following recommendations were carried:—"That a bonus of one-eighth of a penny per lb on all butter manufactured for the year be paid to suppliers, amounting to £175, the sum of £82 be written off for depreciation, being at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, amounting to £59, be paid on shares, and the balance of £46 be carried forward." Messrs. F. E. Ritz and T. Tarlinton were re-elected directors, and Mr. W. F. Richards auditor.

NOWRA.—The fifth annual general meeting of the Nowra Co-operative Dairy Company was held on Tuesday. The report showed that in the year ended June 30 the paid-up capital had increased by £130; the butter output was 371 tons, which realised £36,519, or an average of slightly over 10½d per lb; the Kangaroo district sales represented a value of £4008, and Wollongong took up to £720 a month. The export to London was 437 boxes. The profit and loss account shows a credit balance of £1105, which the directors recommended should be treated as follows:—To dividend to shareholders, 6 per cent. on their paid-up capital, £65; bonus distribution amongst suppliers, pro rata, £339; to reserve account, £500; carrying forward the balance, £188.

DISTRICT ITEMS.

COLLARENDABRI.—Large numbers of sheep and cattle are now travelling about the district looking for grass. Unless heavy rain soon falls many will be getting very scarce. There is plenty of grass, but fronts have taken all the nutriment out of it.

COULBURN.—Mr. A. J. Manson, son of Mr. A. Manson, of Belmont orchard, has been appointed local inspector of orchards under the Fruit Diseases Act, and has commenced duty.

MURRUMBURRIMBAH.—The secretary of the Agricultural Society has received a letter from the Minister for Agriculture, in reply to a resolution desiring to hold the annual show in November with the elimination of the cattle section, stating that he cannot accede to the society's request. The Minister's action is considered arbitrary, as, minus the cattle section, there is no danger of spreading ticks. The society has an overdraft, and no subsidy will be received this year if there is no show.

SALE OF AN ESTATE.

GILGANDRA.—Tibbits and Sons report having sold Mr. Berryman's Myall View Estate of 5700 acres freehold to Mr. H. M'Lure, a Victorian purchaser. The purchase money exceeded £24,000.

PROPERTY SALES.

GUNNEDAH.—Bacon and Co., of Gunnedah, report having sold for Mr. A. W. Gaford, the Mungindah pastoral holding, situated near the New South Wales border, consisting of 16,000 acres, at a satisfactory cash price. The purchaser was Mr. H. P. Grainger. They also sold for Mr. R. H. Clark, of Yarraldi, near Gunnedah, a property consisting of 320 acres, to Mr. R. Jackson, for Mr. W. Keys, Doubledale; also a dairy farm on the Namoi River, below Gunnedah, consisting of 202½ acres freehold, to Mr. W. C. Burraston.

THE COROWA SHOW.

COROWA, Wednesday.

The P. A. and H. Society's Show was continued to-day. The hunter and jumping sections were postponed until the following day owing to a heavy storm. The awards were made in the dog, cattle, and blood and draught horse sections, which were well filled. The judges in the lastnamed section commented on the improved class of the exhibits, particularly in young stock.

Thoroughbred stallion, blood stock: J. F. Ringwood, Albury, 1 and champion; A. E. Schols, 2; H. F. Hayward, 3. Colt, filly, or gelding, 4yrs: H. Clayton, 1; A. C. Smith, 2. Yearling: R. King, 1. Mare, 4yrs: A. A. Piggin, 1.

No award was made for the best sire calculated to get weight-carrying hacks, although there were eight entries, the judges considering none of them suitable to produce the class desired.

Pony stallion, 14.1; C. F. Leahy, 1; H. Slavin, 2. 13.3: A. J. Dunkley, 1; F. Hahne, 2. Single buggy horse: C. S. M'Coll, 1; J. Prentice, 2. Pair of buggy horses: H. T. Whitty, Tarnania, 1. Buggy pony, 14.2: W. Guskett, 1; Mrs. D. L. Taft, 2. 14½: H. King 1; Miss K. Taylor, 2. Pair of buggy ponies, 14.1: F. Pratt, 1; H. Laughlin, 2. Best turnout driven by lady: H. F. Gardner, 1; J. Prentice, 2. Best tandem: D. Innes, 1; E. R. M'Laughlin, 2. Best delivery horse: J. T. Duldy, 1. Jude; ing class—Draught horse section (amateurs only): Wm. Guskett, 1. Draught sections—Best team of 3 farm horses: J. W. Knight, 1; Tenny Bros., 2. Best pair of lorry horses: J. T. Duldy, 1. Draught geldings: A. Teague, 1; Clinton Bros., 2. Dry mare, 4yrs: J. and W. Knight, 1 and champion; Thos. Forge, 2. Filly, 3yrs: Thos. Forge, 1; Coughlan Brothers, 2. Yearling foal by Attraction: Thos. Forge, 1. Yearling foal by Boonie Count: D. Nixon, 1. Yearling filly: Thos. Forge, 1; Coughlan Brothers, 2. Filly, 3yrs: J. and W. Knight, 1; W. Teague, 2. Filly, 2yrs: J. and W. Knight, 1; W. H. England, 2. Mare, 4yrs, foal at foot: J. and W. Knight, 1 and 2. Entire, 4 yrs: J. Blackwood, 1 and champion. Colt, 3yrs: J. A. Hogan, 1; G. Laidlaw, 2; 4yrs: G. Carr, 1; W. M'Donald, 2. Carting entire: Thos. Forge, 1; J. and W. Knight, 2. Grand draught horse, produce sweepstake: Thos. Forge, with colt and filly, 1; J. and W. Knight, colt, 2.

Cattle.—Bull, 3yrs: Coughlan Brothers, 1; J. Morrissey, 2. 2yrs: A. M'Nab, 1. 1yr: A. M'Nab, 1. Cow, 3yrs: A. M'Nab, 1. Heifer, 3yrs: Coughlan Bros., 1; A. M'Nab, 2. Heifer, 2yrs: Coughlan Brothers, 1. Best dairy bull: Coughlan Brothers, 1. Fat bullock: H. Hayes and Son, 1 and 2. Fat cow: G. A. Clark, 1; A. M'Nab, 2.

BOURKE HORSE SALE.

BOURKE, Wednesday.

Competition continues keen at the horse sale. Yesterday Mr. Martin sold 320, including 144 Burgess horses, averaging £21 0s 6d.

To-day Sharkey's horses sold well, draughts to £43, lorry pairs to £78, gunners to £21, buggy pairs £56, and ponies to £16. The sale continues till Friday.

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure won't cure
Bad habits or York horns,
Nor would it do in Irish stews,
Or hair-wash or in jams;
It won't cure lumber troubles, warts,
For working men or lofts;
But Woods' Great Peppermint Cure will cure
Your colds and cure your coughs.—Advt.

LAW REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 28.

HIGH COURT OF AUSTRALIA.

(Before the Chief Justice, Sir Samuel Griffith, Mr. Justice O'Connor, and Mr. Justice Isaacs.)

ALLEGED BREACH OF CONTRACT, NEGOTIATIONS FOR THE SALE OF THE PEREGRINE.

APPEAL AGAINST FULL COURT'S ORDER.

Howard Smith Company, Limited, v Peter Perodovatch Varawa.

Mr. Knox, K.C., and Mr. J. L. Campbell, instructed by Messrs. Sly and Russell, appeared for the appellants, the Howard Smith Company, Limited; and Dr. Cullen, K.C., and Mr. E. M. Mitchell, instructed by Messrs. Minter, Simpson, and Co., appeared for Peter Perodovatch Varawa, respondent, who was the defendant in the lower court.

This was an appeal against an order of the Full Court of New South Wales, comprising the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Owen, and Mr. Justice Cohen, made on February 15, 1907, making absolute a rule nisi to set aside a verdict (which was one of £10,000 for the plaintiff), and ordering that a verdict be entered for the defendant.

The action (in the Supreme Court, before Mr. Justice Pring and a jury) was one for the refusal to complete an alleged contract for the purchase of the steamship Peregrine—in other words, a claim for damages for breach of contract in connection with the negotiations entered upon for the purchase of the vessel. The plaintiff company and the defendant had, it was alleged, agreed that the plaintiffs should sell and deliver the Peregrine for £28,000, yet the defendant did not, nor would, accept the said steamship. By reason of this refusal to accept the plaintiffs had lost not only the money so agreed to have been paid, but had incurred expense and loss in other ways by the steamer being out of service, and by the sending of cablegrams to the defendant, who was in the East. In the second count of the declaration it was set out that the plaintiffs had always been ready and willing to perform their part of the agreement respecting the vessel passing a certain survey and a speed trial, and that they had suffered loss on the first count. Plaintiff had, in consequence, claimed £10,000 damages, which was the amount of the jury's verdict before Mr. Justice Pring.

Mr. Knox, in explaining the facts of the case, said Captain Miles had announced that he was, in 1904 (while the war was on), proceeding to the East, and had asked of Mr. C. M. Newman, the managing director of the plaintiff company, if the company had any vessels then in sight. Mr. Newman replied "Yes," and mentioned the steamer Peregrine, at a price of £30,000. On January 17, 1905, defendant and Arthur Moller called on him. The latter introduced himself as a ship broker, of Shanghai, and said defendant was his principal. On January 18, 1905, Moller and defendant called again on Mr. Newman. Defendant then said he had received a cable which prevented his taking the vessel over. On February 4 Mr. Newman proposed that if he would pay up the £4000 damages and settle the already-commenced action he could have the vessel for £28,000. Defendant said he would consult the Russian Consul, but he never returned.

The Full Court had held that there was no concluded contract, and the appellants now sought to show that there was a complete contract, and that Mr. Justice Pring was right in directing that there was a contract concluded by the telegram of December 3, 1904, from Moller, Shanghai, to Miles, Manila.

Dr. Cullen explained that in the event of the Court deciding against him, a new trial would be applied for.

The case stands part heard.

SUPREME COURT.

RANCO COURT.

(Before the Chief Justice and a jury of four.)

THE LOSS OF A HAND.

ACCIDENT IN A LAUNDRY.

VERDICT FOR £350.

May v Lanham.

Mr. Bignold, instructed by Mr. John Howarth, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. James, instructed by Mr. R. N. Henderson, for the defendant. This was an action brought by Mabel May, aged 23, against Charles Lanham and Walter Herbert Lanham, to recover compensation for the loss of one of her hands, owing, as she alleged, to the negligence of the defendants in not securely fencing certain machinery and millgearing at the defendants' laundry at Forest Lodge. The defendants denied that there had been any negligence on their part, and said that there had been contributory negligence on the plaintiff's part.

His Honor, in summing up, said the case was one in which the jury, and the Judge also, would have to exercise the greatest possible care, and consider it from every possible point of view. No one who saw the unfortunate plaintiff in the witness-box could fail to feel the utmost pity and sympathy for her, but they must be careful not to allow such a feeling of sympathy to upset their judgment. The only question they had to consider was whether the accident had been brought about by plaintiff's own negligence, or that of the defendant. Charles Lanham, he explained, was the elder defendant, Walter Herbert Lanham, who was a son of Charles Lanham, was not liable in the action, because in the first place no partnership between them had been proved, and, secondly, the evidence showed that the son was not on the scene until after the accident had occurred, and therefore could not have been responsible for it in any way. The only question was how the accident occurred, and the onus of proving that it was caused in consequence of the negligent act of Charles Lanham rested upon plaintiff, and if she failed to satisfy them of that negligence beyond all reasonable doubt the verdict must be for the defendant. If, however, they found negligence on the part of the defendant to be proved, then plaintiff was entitled to fair and reasonable compensation for the serious physical injury she had sustained, and the pain and suffering she had undergone.

The jury, after about three hours' consideration, returned into court with a verdict for the plaintiff, with damages £350. They found specially that Charles Lanham was guilty of an act of negligence in starting the machine without warning, but they found for defendant Walter Herbert Lanham, in accordance with his Honor's direction.

ACTION AGAINST ALDERMEN.

ALLEGED MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.

Barker v Smith and others.

Mr. Moriarty, instructed by Messrs. Curtiss and Barry, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Shand, K.C., and Mr. A. Thomson, instructed by Messrs. Shipway and Spence, for the defendants. Mr. Shipway said this was an action brought by Frederick Edward Barker, a resident of Liverpool, and formerly in the detective service, against William Alexander Smith, Frederick William Webster, Ian Brown Bossley, George Thomas, and Thomas Tindell, aldermen of the municipality of Liverpool, to recover compensation for having, as he alleged, without reasonable or probable cause, charged him before a justice of the peace with wilful and deliberate perjury. It appeared from the opening of the case by counsel for the plaintiff that the latter was the owner of portion of the Moorebank Estate, situated at Liverpool, and the municipal council of that district had assessed him for certain rates on the property. He appealed against the assessment, and subsequently the defendants in their capacity as aldermen instructed the council clerk of the municipality to institute a prosecution against him on an allegation of perjury in having sworn that he was the owner of the property assessed. Plaintiff was committed for trial to the Parramatta Quarter Sessions on April 15 last, and was imprisoned until released on bail. He was tried on the following day and acquitted; and he said that his reputation and character had been injured by the prosecution, that he had suffered pain of body and mind, and had been put to expense in his defence. Counsel contended that the whole proceedings before the municipal council when the prosecution was authorised were irregular, and not properly formed to by the council as all. The resolution was passed by the defendants, who formed the majority of the aldermen, against the protest of the minority, and as they acted with their eyes open they were personally liable. Plaintiff had been the owner of the property at Moorebank for 18 or 19 years, and had paid off a certain portion of the purchase money. The evidence given by him at the Assessment Appeal Court was true, and the defendants had no reasonable or probable cause for the action taken by them. Damages were laid at £500. Defendants pleaded not guilty.

The case stands part heard.

NO. 1 JURY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Cohen without a jury.)

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

Orme, Keigwin, and Co. v Roberts.

The case still stands part heard.

NO. 2 JURY COURT.

(Before Mr. Justice Pring and a jury of four.)

A DEAL IN SHEEP.

Johnson v Maxwell.

The case still stands part heard.

IN CHAMBERS.

(Before Mr. Justice Pring.)

MOTION FOR MANDAMUS.

Re T. H. Ebsery.

Mr. Moscatta, instructed by Mr. W. M. Leigh, of Glen Innes (for his agents, Messrs. Laurence and Laurence), appeared for Thomas Henry Ebsery, and move for a mandamus directing Judge Fitzhardinge, Chairman of the Quarter Sessions for the district of Glen Innes, to state a case for the opinion of the Court. Mr. Browning, instructed by the Crown Solicitor (Mr. J. V. Tillett), appeared for the resp

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TRAINING AT RANDWICK—POSEIDON AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN PERFORMERS—WAGGA WAGGA AND SINGLETON SHOWS—THE TWO ART EXHIBITIONS—THE HEROES OF THE YEAR—SYDNEY'S WOMEN ARTISTS—PHOTO. OF THE COMET—PICTURES FROM BISLEY.

The issue of "The Sydney Mail" this week is exceptionally interesting. The pictures go to justify the claim of the paper to be Australia's Best Illustrated. The training work at Randwick Racecourse is, as a rule, followed only by people closely concerned, but our illustrations will be presented in a form that will interest everybody—old and young. The double page will be devoted to our North Coast series, and there are several magnificent outlooks along the route of the proposed railway, near Wingham. The double page is in itself a notable feature. A page is given to portraits illustrating the heroic deeds of the year, in view of the presentation of medals and certificates on Thursday next. Fred. Leist has a drawing, "Rejected," and as we have a set of Royal Art Society and Society of Artists' pictures, the point of the drawing is plain. There is a charming group picture, taken at the Meeks-Bee wedding. Wagga Wagga and Singleton Shows are illustrated.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES.

ALONG THE ROUTE OF THE NORTH COAST RAILWAY: Between Gloucester and Wingham. Splendid Pictures.
"REJECTED," an Art Season Drawing, by Fred. Leist.
ART EXHIBITIONS: Pictures by Fred. Leist, J. Lister Lister, D. J. Watkins, J. A. Bennett, N. Lindsay, L. Lindsay, J. Muir Auld, Hans Heysen, Douglas Fry, and Sid. Long.
WEDDING: Mr. J. O. Meeks and Miss Ruby See.
LIFE-SAVING: The Heroes of the year—29 portraits.
WOMEN ARTISTS: A Special Article, with 16 Portraits.
THE KING'S QUEST: A Story, illustrated by the clever English Artist, Byam Shaw.
SINGLETON SHOW: An Attractive Page.
WAGGA WAGGA SHOW: A Capital Set of Pictures.
PHOTOGRAPH OF DANIELL'S COMET.
THE WIRE-NETTING BOROMBE: Two Snapshots at Darling Harbour.
THE SMOKE NUISANCE IN SYDNEY: A Proposed Remedy.
TRAINING AT RANDWICK: A Group of Notable Horses, including Poseidon, in an original setting.
GUESTS AT HAWKESBURY AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE: A Group of Tall Students.
TYPES OF ENGLISH SHEEP: A Very Valuable Set of Pictures showing Prize-winners at the English Royal Show at Lincoln. A Special Representative sends an account of the show.
There are other interesting Illustrations.

PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL.

The Pastoral Columns this week include many Articles dealing with the great industry, from the pen of "Lanz." The same writer continues his article on the New England country, especially referring to Guyra and Guy Fawkes.
The Agricultural section covers much ground, and there are many questions introduced and discussed, and notes tell of the progress and prospects of the industry.

THE TURF.

"MILROY" has special articles on the Riverina Country, Current Racing, Notes on breeding, and Training at Randwick.

FICTION AND ARTICLES.

On the Australian Short Story Page: "Delaney's Daughter," by "Paul Cupid," on the Young Folks' Page, "Hoppity's Exploits," No. II., by Walter H. Shaw: Fishing in New South Wales, by Charles Thackeray, No. XI., The Shark; Fifth Instalment of "Reminiscences of the Early Days," by Morris Asher.

OTHER FEATURES.

There are also FOOTBALL NOTES on all Saturday's Matches; Cricket News by "Shortslip;" Lacrosse Match between Canada and Western Australia; Golf Gossip; Dramatic and Musical Notes; Stock Exchange News; Ride and Rowing Notes, and news from the different States. A review of several recent books is published on the Library Page.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

OUR STATE SYSTEM.

MUNICIPALISM AT WORK.

WEAR AND TEAR OF ROADS.

The fact that a Court of Equity in New South Wales is now considering an application to restrain by injunction the owners of traction engines from doing alleged damage to certain roads and bridges of the State raises the evergreen cognate question of the width of tyres. The remarkable activity and enterprise of our comparatively young Governments in providing such splendid road and bridge communications has been a subject of favourable comment by travellers for a long time. Now that in the Eastern and Central Divisions of New South Wales the shire government has reinforced the municipal government in sparsely populated areas, the question of minimising the wear and tear of our roads has come directly home to the new authorities, as well as the old.

LEGISLATION PROMISED.

It will be remembered that this matter came before the conferences recently held, to consider the new local government system, and a draft bill was laid before the mayors and presidents. The title of the bill sets out that it is "to regulate the width of tyres of certain vehicles and traction engines, constructed for use on public roads, and to regulate the weight of the loads to be carried on the said vehicles, and on traction engines, etc." The necessity of the question will no doubt appeal to whatever Government exists after the general election, and the bill will no doubt be passed into law. If so, it will provide an admirable series of provisions designed to meet the grievances of the residents of country districts who have to use the roads and those who have now to pay for their construction and their upkeep.

RELATIVE WEIGHT OF LOADS.

Most of the other States have long ago legislated upon this matter. The first to do so was South Australia—in 1868. Many of the older countries of the world have regulated the width of tyres and weight of loads, among them being many of the States of the American Union, Austria, Canada, France, Germany, and Switzerland. These regulations proceed on the commonsense principle of adjusting the weight of the load to the width of the wheel tyre. The schedule of our own proposed legislation lays down the rules, as follows:—For two-wheeled vehicles: The width of bearing surface of each tyre shall be not less than 2½in for a maximum load of two tons (inclusive of the weight of the traction engine or vehicle); 3½in for three tons; 5in for four tons. For four-wheeled vehicles: Width of bearing surface of each tyre, 2½in for four tons of load (including weight of vehicle); 3in for five tons; 3½in for six tons; 4in for seven tons; 5in for eight tons; 5½in for nine tons; 6 1-3in for 10 tons; 6½in for 11 tons; 7in for 12 tons.

LICENSED TRACTION ENGINES.

The restrictions proposed to be laid upon the use of traction engines are very heavy. To begin with, the common law remedies against nuisance which may be caused by the construction or use of traction engines are expressly retained; so that individuals who prove special damage to themselves individually, above all other subjects of the King, can sue the owner of the offending traction engine, and recover; and the Attorney-General may sue in the interests of the public for a nuisance suffered by all the King's subjects without regard to individuals. Councils will be able to issue licenses to traction engine-owners to travel over the roads in their areas, and this right will extend to other areas while the license remains in force.

NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS.

There are restrictions proposed so as to prevent traction engines being used in the areas, (1) with badly packed stuffing boxes or leaky safety-valves; (2) without sufficient brakes attached to the engine, and to the vehicles drawn by the engine; (3) without a spark-arrester attached thereto to prevent dangerous sparks from being scattered on the roadway or adjoining land. Then it is forbidden to allow steam to escape or be blown off in any municipality, town, or village (except through accident). The driver must be accompanied by an assistant to render assistance when necessary, to persons passing the engine.

CRUX OF THE QUESTION.

All these regulations are very well in their way; but probably the crux of the whole question will be found in the matter of width of tyres, and weight of loads. Certainly, persons in charge of traction engines would be foolish if they annoyed the public by letting off steam, or whistling, or allowing defects which might endanger the public. As to frightening horses, the danger through that will probably pass away, as it has in the case of the automobile and the camel, which have now come to stay. The traction engine is a most useful and convenient mode of haulage, as has been found in New Zealand, to which it is peculiarly suitable, as it is especially useful for haulage in hilly localities. The breaking up of roads and the damage to bridges is just as liable from a heavily-loaded dray on narrow wheels, drawn by horses or bullocks. The Act recognises this, and it is to be hoped that when legislation is passed it will relieve the strain which now exists between the local road authorities and those who use the roads.

OUSTER OF ALDERMEN OR COUNCILLORS.

A Court of Petty Sessions, under the Local Government Act, has just ousted a councillor of the Mandowa Shire, at Manilla, N.S.W. The facts appear to be that two candidates were nominated at a by-election, viz., Messrs. Dowe and Carrigan. Mr. Corrigan's nomination paper was declared informal by the returning officer, and Mr. Dowe was declared elected. Affidavits were filed on behalf of Mr. Corrigan against Mr. Dowe to oust the latter, on the ground that his ballot-paper did not state his occupation. Ordinance 33 (1) prescribes that the nomination of every candidate for office as councillor or alderman must be in writing, and must state his surname and other names, and his abode and occupation, if any, etc. Failing this, the production of the nomination paper showing omission of Mr. Dowe's occupation would be fatal to his holding office, and he was ousted. Another election will now take place.

TIME WHEN VACANCY OCCURS.

Where ouster has occurred, as in the case noted above, an appeal from the decision of the Court of Petty Sessions lies to the Supreme Court, in the same manner as any other appeal from the determination of justices in the exercise of their summary jurisdiction, and the time when the extraordinary vacancy occurs in the council depends upon whether there is an appeal or not. If there is no notice of appeal, then the vacancy is deemed to have occurred on the next day after the expiration of the time allowed by law within which notice of appeal may be served. If notice of appeal has been given, then the vacancy is deemed to occur as soon as the Supreme Court has pronounced its decision upon the appeal. The time within which notice of appeal may be duly given is eight days in the county of Cumberland or within a hundred miles of Sydney, 16 days if within 200 miles of Sydney, or 20 days if over 200 miles from Sydney.

EXTRAORDINARY VACANCY.

At whatever date the vacancy duly occurs the election to fill the extraordinary vacancy takes place not less than 30 days nor more than a month after the occurrence of the vacancy. By section 41 the council has to fix the day (within these dates) upon which the election shall take place, and can do this when any extraordinary vacancy occurs, whether caused by death, resignation, ouster, or disqualification. It may be of interest to note the period of time at which the vacancy is deemed to occur in case of death or resignation of an alderman or councillor. In the case of death the vacancy duly occurs on the receipt by the clerk of information of the death, and in case of resignation it occurs on receipt by the president or Mayor or clerk of the councillor's or alderman's resignation under his own hand. There is no set motion for acceptance of resignation required.

FORMER METHODS.

The law of ouster under the old Municipalities Act, applicable to Mayors, aldermen, or auditors, provided that the only tribunal to hear the application was the New South Wales Supreme Court, or a Judge thereof. That Court or a single Judge was moved to grant a rule nisi calling the person to show cause why he should not be ousted, and if this rule was granted, a further motion was made to make the rule absolute, and thereupon the matter was argued and decided. It appears that the Court had no discretion, and if it appeared to them that a person had been unduly elected, they would have to make the rule absolute to oust him, if applied to by quo warranto. By section 72 of the Local Government Act, an application may (within three months) be made not only to the Supreme Court, but to any District Court or Court of Petty Sessions having jurisdiction in the area in which the election was held. If the matter is decided in the Supreme Court, of course the ouster is complete if so decided, but an appeal from a rule or order of a District Court or Court of Petty Sessions may be made to the Supreme Court or a single Judge thereof, on the ground that the decision is erroneous in law.

MUNICIPAL AUDIT.

The importance of municipal audit has been well recognised in the New Local Government Act, and in the rules thereunder. It is interesting in connection with this to find how seriously the matter is taken in Britain. The annual Urban District Council Conference, which sat at Ventnor in July last, devoted a section to this subject, and vol. i is now out of the report of the departmental committee appointed by Mr. John Burns, M.P., head of the Local Government Board, last year, to inquire into the accounts of local authorities in Great Britain. This board was also requested to report upon the method in which the accounts of these authorities should be kept, and as to "whether such accounts should be prepared on a system requiring the entries of receipts and payments to be confined as far as possible to actual receipts and payments of money or not."

BOOKKEEPING ACCURACY.

The aim of the administration of our own Act appears to be directed towards the objects sought above. After all, municipal and shire councils are business concerns, and must be run on the best possible business basis. This is not to be construed to mean that the bookkeeping methods should be exactly those of a grocery or drapery establishment. The model books set for the shires appear to bring out the results of the council's transactions with clearness and accuracy, and will greatly assist the accountant, the statistician, and the ordinary ratepayer or elector who takes a keen interest in the work of his area. This subject is important enough to return to again in these columns. Indeed, nothing more important could be discussed in relation to local government than the proper basis of finance.

CITY ADMINISTRATION.

The City Council has settled one of the problems of its internal administration by a compromise, and the result of this upon the dust nuisance and the cleansing operations of the city will be awaited with considerable interest. Another matter of even greater moment is outstanding, and that is in connection with the electrical department. In the question of street cleansing commercial methods, perhaps, cannot always be applied with absolute strictness. But in the great electrical department commercial rules can and must be applied. In this department, therefore, an almost unlimited discretion in regard to the staff should be allowed to the head of that department. The early stages of this great experiment in municipal ownership are the crucial ones. The man who carries the burden of responsibility, not only of construction, but of running—equally the engineering and the business branches—ought certainly not be hampered by any restraints which may give him cause to say that if he fails the failure was attributable to preventable causes. Mr. Rooke is a first-rate man. The council ought to consider carefully whether it ought to swop horses in the middle of the stream, or encourage circumstances which might lead to changes at a crucial time in the development of the great municipal experiment, upon the success of which so much depends in future policy.

NEW MARKETS.

A SITE RECOMMENDED.

The committee appointed about three months ago to report upon the most suitable site for new fruit and vegetable markets in place of the present markets at Belmore, has considered three sites—viz., an improved Belmore, the Bathurst-street, and the Engine-street sites—and has decided to recommend the lastnamed. The committee supplies the following information:—

Improved Belmore, including Hay-street, fronting park, portion of Castlereagh-street, and St. Francis' Church. Approximate area, 4 acres (without provision for new streets). Cost of St. Francis's site estimated at £2,500; cost of brick buildings, estimated £97,500; cost of stone facing on buildings, estimated additional £7500=£128,000. Estimated revenue: Present returns £10,000, estimated increase £2500=£12,500. Estimated expenditure: Interest at 4 per cent. on £120,500, £4820; sinking fund on 50 years' leases, approximate £5730; management and up-keep at present, £4500; additional, with new buildings, £800; extra lighting, cleaning, etc., £300; contingencies, £300; present interest and sinking fund on new market, £2000; total, £16,130, leaving a debit balance of £1370.

Bathurst-street and Fruit Exchange site, including Byrnes' and the Fresh Food and Ice Company, area 4 acres 3 roods 22 perches. Estimated revenue: Present Belmore, excluding Saturday night business, £9000; fruit exchange, £4000; new business, £2000; stables, etc., £1500; wharf rent, £500; cooling chamber, £250; estimated return from present old Belmore, £3000; total estimated revenue, £19,250. Estimated expenditure: Interest and sinking fund, Fruit Exchange, £35,000; Bathurst-street, etc., land £40,000, building £57,500, stables and cooling chamber £16,000; Liverpool and Duncan streets, £15,500; compensation Fruit Exchange Trust lessees, Brett, Food and Ice Company, £7500, and Byrnes', £3000; contingencies, wharf, roadways, etc., £5000; total, £180,000—say, £3000; wages, lighting, etc., £4500; additional management, lighting, etc., £1500; rent Harbour Trust (approximate), £1500; contingencies, £500; total estimated expenditure, £17,000; showing a balance of £2250. The committee estimated that, if the Sir William Manning Market is leased or used for purposes other than markets, and the wooden buildings demolished, and the land let under lease with safe building covenants, at least £3000 per annum would be returnable, which, in their opinion, should be placed to the credit of any new scheme.

Engine-street Site.—Area, 3¾ roods. Cost of land, estimated £180,000; buildings £158,000; total £338,000. Estimated revenue: Present returns, £10,300; estimated increase in fruit and vegetable business, £5000; revenue from stables, £1500; estimated new business in rabbits, poultry, eggs, farm produce, etc., £2250; cooling chamber, £300; estimated return from present old Belmore, £2000; total estimated receipts, £21,350. Estimated expenditure: Interest at 4 per cent. on £312,000, £12,480; sinking fund on 50 years' basis, approximate £2367, £14,847; management and upkeep at present £4500; additional, with new buildings, £800; extra lighting, cleansing, etc., £800; contingencies, £300; total estimated expenditure, £21,603. With the whole 236,750 square feet (equalling nearly three times Belmore, old and new) built upon the estimated revenue and expenditure balance; but if 190,000 square feet only be built upon, which would be sufficient for the next seven years, the saving per annum would be £2600, and this sum, together with any revenue from tenants on the remaining two acres, resumed for market purposes, but not immediately required, estimated at £1500, will show on an area equal to the Bathurst-street site a credit balance of £3350.

The committee at a meeting yesterday decided by a majority of 5 to 3 to recommend council to adopt the Engine-street site. It was also resolved to recommend that the present fruit and vegetable market at Belmore be turned into a fish market, and that the building on the old Belmore site be demolished, and the land let on approved building covenants for a period of 42 years.

FACTS ABOUT THE STATE.

An attractive booklet bearing the foregoing title has been issued by the Intelligence Department chiefly for circulation in other countries. Under the heading of immigration it is pointed out that 18,000,000 acres of exceptional value land are the ploughs in New South Wales, that workers emigrating to the State from countries other than the United Kingdom receive subsidies of from £4 to £6 on arrival, that there are unlimited openings for farm labourers here, that emigrants travelling to the country districts pay only half-rates on the railway, and that the department not only finds employment in the country districts for farm labourers immediately upon arrival, but it also advises the man who wants to buy land where he can obtain it. The wages for farm labourers are set down at from 15s to £1, and for useful boys on farms 7s 6d to 12s 6d weekly, with board and lodging. The wages for general servants are quoted at 10s to £1 per week, for cooks in various places from 15s to 30s, with board and lodging, and for coal-miners from 9s to 14s per day. The curious part of these announcements is that the British farm labourer is not treated as liberally as the foreigner in respect to the subsidy of £4 to £6.

THE ELECTIONS.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Public Debt.—"A Reformer" writes:—"Mr. Black, in your issue to-day, is reported as saying that the Carruthers Government had increased the national debt by £5,574,251. I don't know where Mr. Black got his figures, but the following from an official statement issued by the Treasury on July 1 last tells quite a different story. The total net public indebtedness on July 30, 1904, was £62,155,961, and on June 30, 1907, it was £62,583,236—an increase of only £427,255. Compare those three years with the previous five years. On June 30, 1899, the total net public indebtedness was £56,606,963, or £49 3s 8d per head; and on June 30, 1904, it was, as already mentioned, £62,155,961, or £57 7s 7d per head, showing an increase of no less than £16,850,319. Compared with that colossal sum, £427,255 of an increase in three years is scarcely worth mentioning."

Vote-splitters are receiving scant encouragement on one side or the other in the much-candidated electorate of Darling Harbour, and the supporters of Mr. Whatmore (selected Liberal) and Mr. Daley (selected Labour) are unanimously striving to have the issue narrowed to a duel between these two. Mr. F. S. Boyce, who has been speaking on Mr. Whatmore's behalf during the week, has been hitting hard the vote-splitters passing as independent candidates, and has repeatedly urged the electors to vote only for those who have the bona-fide endorsement of political bodies, whether Liberal or Labour.

Mr. C. H. Barton, the selected Liberal candidate for Macquarie, is suffering from a slight attack of pleurisy, and it is not likely that he will be able to leave his bed for a week at least. He was advertised to speak at Wellington on Monday evening, but was unable to fulfil the engagement. However, Mr. D. B. Acton, of Mudgee, an old political campaigner, spoke on his behalf, and had a most successful meeting.

Dr. Arthur secured a vote of confidence at Brookvale on Tuesday. He urged upon the local people that as he was the Government candidate it naturally followed that he could do more for them than a stranger.

"Under the old order of things even the black-tracker had the privilege of voting, while an intelligent policeman had not the right of an ordinary free citizen."—Mr. Hogue at Glebe.

Mr. T. Fitzpatrick (selected Liberal) had a rather stormy meeting at Narrandera on Tuesday, but a strong committee has been formed locally, and it is expected that there will be a great fight in that section of the electorate. Speaking at Glebe this week, Mr. Hogue said he was glad to get back to his old office of Minister for Education, as there were many reforms he wanted to bring about in that department.

The time for receiving nominations of candidates will close at noon to-morrow.

The Premier will address a meeting of women in the Oddfellows' Hall, Arncliffe, to-morrow afternoon. In the evening Mr. Carruthers will speak in St. George's Hall, Newtown, in support of the candidature of Mr. Clegg for Camperdown and Mr. H. T. Morgan for Newtown. On Saturday evening he will address a meeting in his own electorate at Sans Souci. The Minister for Lands, Mr. Ashton, will speak at Blayney to-night, at Bathurst to-morrow, and in the Balmain electorate on Saturday night. The Attorney-General will address a meeting at Singleton on Saturday.

No opposition has yet been announced to Mr. Cann (Broken Hill) and Mr. Griffith (Hurt), and it looks as though these two Labour members are to have a walk over. There is absolutely no interest in the elections being taken in either district.

Mr. A. J. Kelly, selected Labour candidate for the Lachlan electorate, speaking at West Wyalong, claimed for the Labour party in the Houses an exemption from any blame in connection with the lands scandals. He criticised the action of some members of the Ministry regarding the North Coast railway, and referred to what he termed their interests in the Gloucester Estate Syndicate. He, however, complimented the Government on their "grand scheme of irrigation," and hoped to see it extended, so that his electorate would be benefited. Mr. Kelly referred to the present contest as "the fight of his life."

Mr. A. E. Collins (Progressive), who is vigorously campaigning in the Namoi electorate, is everywhere strongly animadverting upon the party system. This is a counterblast to any questions that may be asked as to how he remains on the Opposition cross-benches since his erstwhile leader has joined the Government.

Mr. T. H. Loxton, who is in the field with Mr. W. Scott Fell (Independent Liberal) and Dr. Arthur (selected Liberal), for the Middle Harbour seat, defined his position on Tuesday night as a straight-out opponent of the Government and a follower of the Labour party, though he was not pledged to the latter body. His opinion of Dr. Arthur was embodied in the statement that he had not been considered during the whole period it had been represented by the present member."

Mr. John Nobbs (selected Liberal), speaking at Granville this week, said that while the work of the Carruthers Government during the last three years constituted a record in Parliamentary government, "it was not carried out without solid hard graft on the part of the members of the House." While speaking of records, Mr. Nobbs said he himself had established one as a Government Whip, in that he had voted on every single occasion during the last two sessions.

Alderman Meagher asked the president of the Water and Sewerage Board yesterday if he would take steps to allow the board's employes facilities for voting at the State elections on September 10. Mr. Keele said it had always been the custom of the board to allow their employees an opportunity of voting, and the practice would not be departed from.

Polling Booths.—"Let there be Light" writes:—Kindly let me have a little space to remind those who have the necessary arrangements in erecting the polling booths of the great necessity there is in allowing plenty of room, also sufficient room for ingress and exit of the electors, also the necessity of providing lights, either electricity or gas, to enable those in charge to see to their business after nightfall. This has always been neglected.

Speaking at Bourke-street, Darlinghurst, on Monday evening, Mr. Levy showed that the Government had reduced railway freights, country passenger fares, and workmen's tickets, and explained how these reductions were in favour of producers and workers. He criticised the attitude of the Labour party on the question of freehold tenure, and quoted from "Hansard" to show that Labour members thought that freehold was the proper tenure for themselves, but a most iniquitous thing for other people. He referred to the new tariff, and laid the blame principally on Mr. Watson and the Labour members in the Federal Parliament. Mr. M'Gowen had gone over to Melbourne to interview Mr. Watson, showing quite clearly who was really the master of the situation. On the motion of Mr. E. M. Noble, seconded by Mr. J. Mullins, and supported by Mr. W. J. Ferguson, ex-M.L.A., a vote of confidence in the candidate was carried.

The various measures of legislation which had been passed by the present Parliament, and also the programme of the party as outlined in the Premier's recent speech, were subjects of an address to ladies by Mr. D. Levy, at St. John's Hall, Darlinghurst. He referred to the new tariff, and justified the action of the Premier over the wire netting. He also dealt with old-age pensions, workmen's compensation, and education reform. Miss Georgina King, Miss Prenter, Mrs. Davis, and other ladies also spoke, and a vote of thanks to the candidate was unanimously carried.

Mr. A. Kelly, the selected Labour candidate for the Lachlan, made a violent speech at Barmedman on Tuesday night. It consisted principally of abuse of his opponent, Mr. J. G. Carroll (selected Liberal.)

Mr. Waddell, speaking at Condobolin on Tuesday, said that the friends of the working class had was a Government which created work in the State, and established industries, and unlocked big estates, to give the people a chance to get decent land on easy terms. But the Government was the Carruthers' Government.

Mr. J. Stinson, in supporting the candidature of Mr. H. E. M'Intosh last night at North Sydney, said that he believed the Liberal party was proceeding on lines that should commend itself to the people of the State. The Government had made a fair attempt to carry out its pledges, and place on the Statute-book measures which would stand for years as a record of good work. The drink question had not been settled or cured, but a earnest attempt had been made to grapple with the evil. It was impossible to make people sober by Act of Parliament, but it was possible to remove drink from them. A great many parents would be the happier for the passage of the Liquor Act and the Anti-Gambling Act, which gave boys the opportunity of growing up free from the vices with which they had been surrounded.

Speaking at Chippendale last night, Mr. J. Garland (selected Liberal) said that this was perhaps the first time in the political history of the State that a new Administration could appeal to the electors and say that it had passed every measure it had promised. He outlined what had been accomplished by the Carruthers Government, and drew pointed attention to the fact that all that had been done clearly indicated that the Liberal party did not attempt to introduce class legislation, neither did it seek to set class against class.

A Greater North Sydney scheme, and a Greater South Sydney scheme, are advocated by Mr. D. D. Middleton, who is one of the candidates for Darlinghurst, in preference to the tremendous ravages of the rabbits, were importing wire netting and selling it at cost price to the farmers, and it would exhaust every power available under the Constitution to prevent the Federal Government imposing one penny duty on that netting."—Mr. Waddell at Condobolin.

"Under the Liquor Act the convictions for drunkenness in the metropolitan and other areas have been reduced 60 per cent."—Mr. Waddell at Condobolin.

Speaking last night at North Sydney, Mr. J. Stinson, president of the People's Reform League, said that if any section of the community was entitled to consideration, so far as living was concerned, it was the working man. But they found that in the Federal Parliament it was possible for men like Sir William Lyne, with the support of the Labour party, to place burdens on the backs of the people altogether beyond requirements. The cost of living had been raised to an alarming extent, and had occasioned an outcry and an angry protest from one end of Australia to the other. The wages of men were not going to be increased, yet it was well known that the present cost of living destroyed every margin for thrift, and in all this they had Mr. Watson and his followers in opposition to the working classes. Yet, at the same time, they had seen it to raise their own salaries 50 per cent. by the simple act of dipping into the public purse. Such action elsewhere would be characterised as a fraud and a swindle. However unfair the tariff was, it was unfairly administered, and in all this the Federal Government had the support of the Labour party. Consequently the people of New South Wales was not going to be deluded into placing that party in a position of control in the future.

Mr. T. J. Kohen (selected Labour) has had the support of Mr. Speight, of Coonamble, on his platforms at Petersham during the week. Mr. Speight was a prominent witness before the Lands Commission, and he has been detailing his own experiences in reference to the lands scandals for the edification of Mr. Kohen's meetings.

In the course of a speech at Lithgow in support of Mr. John Hurley (selected Liberal), Mr. B. B. O'Conor, ex-Minister for Public Instruction, referring to the duty on wire-netting, said it appeared ridiculous, in view of the incessant fight that had to be waged against the rabbits, that a tax should be put on at this juncture when it is meant life or death to the men whose holdings had to be netted. They had nothing, as far as he could see, to hope for from the scheme of Dr. Danyas, for it did not seem to be a success, and the only thing appeared to be closer settlement and the wire-netting of holdings. To put a tax on wire-netting at this juncture seemed to be as ridiculous as putting a tax on rifles and cartridges if they were about to go to war. It was outside the scope of either freetrade or protection, for nothing less than national security was at stake.

PUBLIC SERVANTS AND POLITICS.

The Public Service Board has made an amendment of the regulation which provided that public officers should not take any active part in political affairs otherwise than by recording their votes. The regulation has been amended to make it agree with the regulation relating to the Commonwealth Public Service, which is as follows:—

"Officers are expressly forbidden to publicly discuss or in any way promote political movements. They are further forbidden to use their official positions or information gained by them in the course of duty."

It was thought that the old regulation was liable to misconstruction, in that it might be interpreted to prohibit public servants even privately discussing political matters. It was considered, therefore, to make the regulation for the State Service uniform with that relating to the Federal Public Service, which has been in force for some years, and has proved unobjectionable. The rule relating to the railway servants, which is a copy of the regulation hitherto in force in the Public Service generally, will be altered to accord with the amended regulation issued by the Public Service Board.

ELECTORAL ROLLS.

Electoral rolls for city and suburban divisions may be inspected at the head office of the "Sydney Morning Herald" and the "Sydney Mail."

BEFORE THE ELECTORS.

DARLING HARBOUR.

The electors of Darling Harbour have certainly a wide choice of candidates offered them. There is in fact, one of the most-wood constituencies in the State, no less than six gentlemen aspiring to the honour of election. What

BIRTHS.

LINDSEY.—August 22, at her residence, Wrexham, Copeland-road, Beecroft, to Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Lindsey—a daughter.

DEATHS.

CUNNINGHAM.—August 28, 1907, at Wahroonga, Charles Cunningham (late Messrs. Heath, Schiess, and Co.), beloved husband of Ivy Cunningham, aged 47 years. Special request, no flowers.

DOYLE.—August 27, at his residence, 512 Cleveland-street, Moore Park, William Doyle (late of Australian Gaslight Co.), aged 59 years.

HURT.—August 27, at Sandy Bay, Hobart, the beloved mother of John W. Hurt, of Jersey-road, Paddington, in her 75th year. At rest.

KERRUISH.—August 27, 1907, at her parents' residence, Uanda, 49 Corruna-road, Stanmore, Edna Kyle, only child of William George and Lizzie Kerruish, aged 13 months.

O'CONNELL.—August 28, 1907, at Moreton, Old Canterbury-road, Summer Hill, Mary, relict of the late James O'Connell, contractor, of Paddington, aged 62 years. R.I.P.

OSTENFELD.—August 25, Christian, beloved father of Viggo Ostenfeld, of Illawarra-road, Marrickville, in his 88th year, born at Odense, Denmark (and late of Queensland).

IN MEMORIAM.

BARKER.—In loving memory of my dear mother, Elizabeth Barker, who departed this life August 29th, 1904, aged 86 years.
Rest, dearest mother, sweetly rest,
They miss you most who loved you best;
There is no one in this wide wide world
But God alone can tell,
How your daughter loves her mother
And loves your memory still.
Inserted by her loving daughter and son-in-law, Harriet and T. Spence, Auburn.

BARKER.—In loving memory of my dear mother, Elizabeth Barker, who departed this life August 29th, 1904, aged 86 years.
You are not forgotten, mother dear,
Nor will you ever be;
As long as life and memory last
We will remember thee.
Inserted by her loving son, Henry Barker.

BARNETT.—In loving memory of our dear father, William Henry Barnett, who departed this life August 29, 1906, aged 77 years. Inserted by his son and daughter-in-law, F. H. and M. Barnett.

BATCHELOR.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Elizabeth Batchelor, who departed this life August 29, 1906, in her 76th year. Inserted by her loving sons and daughter, Alfred, George, and Alice.

GIBSON.—In sad but loving memory of my dear husband, William Gibson, who departed this life August 29, 1906. At rest. Inserted by his loving wife, Margaret.

GREEN.—In sad but ever loving memory of our dear son, Walter Joseph Green, who died August 29, 1906, aged 18 years and 10 months. Dearly loved, and sadly missed.
Oh, how we miss his loving footsteps
And his dear, sweet, smiling face.
Inserted by his loving father and mother, J. E. Green, Balmain.

GREEN.—In sad but loving memory of our dear brother, Walter Joseph, who died August 29, 1906, of pneumonia. Not forgotten. Inserted by his loving brothers, George, Sid, and Jim. They miss you most who loved you best.

GREEN.—In sad but ever loving memory of our dear brother, Walter, who departed this life August 29th, 1903. Inserted by his loving sister and brother-in-law, Florrie, and John Watson. Deeply regretted.

GREEN.—In loving memory of our dear young friend, Walter Green, of George-street, Balmain, so dearly loved, so sadly missed. Mr. Batchelor and family.

HARVEY.—A tribute of undying love to the memory of George Thomas Harvey, who died at Petersham on August 29, 1906, aged 63. Inserted by his sorrowing wife and family.

HAYES.—In fond remembrance of my darling grandson, Alfred Sydney Hayes, who departed this life August 29, 1906.
Oh, why was he taken? so young and so fair,
When this earth held so many it could better spare.
Oh, hard was the blow that compelled me to part
With my darling, so near and so dear to my heart.
Inserted by his sorrowing grandma, A. Tuffin.

KEANE.—In loving memory of our three sons, James, John, Patrick, who died in the month of August, 1858. Inserted by their loving mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. O. Keane.

PETERS.—In loving memory of my dearly loved husband and our father, Fred., who died August 29th, 1906, aged 22 years. Inserted by his loving wife and children. Doris and Gladys. Deeply loved, and so sadly missed.

PETERS.—In sad but loving memory of my dear son, and our brother, Fred., who died 29th August, 1906, aged 22 years. Inserted by his loving father and brother, Frank, and sister and brother-in-law, Mary and Albert Parrott.
They miss you most
Who loved you best.

READ.—In loving memory of my dear wife and our dear mother, Margaret Read, who departed this life 29th August, 1905, Wellington, N.Z. Inserted by loving husband and children, Bell, Will, Maggie, and Jack.
Oh, mother, often we think of you,
For them to us most dear;
Your smiles we call to memory,
Your voice we long to hear.

RICHINGS.—In fond and loving memory of our dear father, Thomas Richings, who departed this life on August 14, 1897; also of our dear mother, Annie Richings, who departed this life August 29, 1900. Inserted by their loving youngest daughters, Sarah and Isabella Richings.

SCHOFIELD.—In loving memory of our dear son, William James, who died August 30, 1905. Gone to be with Christ, which is far better. Inserted by his parents, T. and J. E. Schofield.

SLAVIN.—In loving memory of our dear mother, Catherine Slavin, who departed this life August 29, 1906. R.I.P. Sweet Jesus, have mercy on her dear soul. Inserted by her loving daughters, Mag and Teresa.

WALKER.—In loving memory of Douglas Walker, who died August 29, 1903, aged 21 years. At rest. Inserted by his loving friend, Albert Thomas Cook.

WALKER.—In memory of Douglas Walker, who died August 29, 1903, aged 22 years. Inserted by his friend, George Chant.

WALSH.—In sad but loving remembrance of my dear brother, Edward Walsh, who departed this life on the 29th August, 1901, at his residence, 16 Raglan-street, Alexandria. May the Lord have mercy on his soul. Inserted by his loving brother, William Walsh.

WALSH.—In loving memory of my dear nephew, Edward Walsh, who died at his residence, 16 Raglan-street, Alexandria, on the 29th August, 1901. May his soul rest in peace. Inserted by his loving uncle, Patrick Hanley.

WALSH.—In memory of Edward (Eddie) Walsh, who departed this life on August 29th, 1901.
Though he's dead, he's not forgotten;
Never will his memory fade.
The best friend that I had sleeps
In the cold and silent grave.
Inserted by a true friend, Joe Meredith. R.I.P.

WARREN.—In loving memory of my dear son, Wilfred, who passed away August 29, 1906, aged 21 years. Inserted by his loving mother and brother, Elizabeth A. and Charlie Warren.

WARREN.—In loving memory of our dear brother, Wilfred (Wiv), who departed this life August 29, 1906, aged 21. Inserted by his loving sisters and brothers, Florrie and Ted. Mansell, and Ellie and George Dyer.

INDEX.

NEWS.

	Page		Page
Amusements	9	New Copper Field	10
Australian Tariff	7	"New" Rugby	7
A Lesson in Frocktude	7	News of the Day	6
Brazil Arming	7	On the Land—"Hi rald" and "Mail" Scholarships—Our Farm Competitions	4
Battleship Aground	7	Our New Burdens	7
Chamber of Commerce	8	Parliamentary Intelligence	6
Charge of Murder	4	Personal	6
Cablegrams	7	Preferential Trade	7
Country News	10	Parish Quietening	7
Casualties	6	Regiments Collide	7
Commonwealth	6	Rand Magnates' Quarrel	7
Canada's Prosperity	7	Shipping, Metro, etc.	8
Canadian Rifle Meeting	7	Sporting Intelligence	10
Congo Natives' Champion	7	Story	5
Disorder in Ireland	7	The Tariff	8
Election	5	The Mails	7
Interstate News	7	Taxation of Land Values	8
Local Government	5	The Philippines	7
Law and Police	4	Training of Seamen	7
Leaders, etc	6	Whitehead Torpedoes	7
Monetary and Commercial	9		
Mining Intelligence	9		
Municipal Rating	4		
Money Market Relieved	7		
Murder in Zululand	7		

ADVERTISEMENTS.

	Page		Page
Amusements	2	Houses and Land for Sale	11
Apartments, Board and Residence	12	Legal Notices	11
Auction Sales	3	Lost and Found	3
Births, Marriages, and Deaths	6	Machinery	3
Bicycles and Motor Cars	2	Meetings	1
Books, Publications, etc	12	Medical, Chemicals, etc.	3
Building Materials	11	Miscellaneous	3
Business Announcements	11	Municipal Elections	11
Businesses for Sale or Wanted	11	Musical Instruments	11
Calls and Dividends on Shares	2	Personal and Missing Friends	2
Coal, Firewood, etc.	2	Poultry, Dogs, etc.	12
Country Resorts	12	Produce and Provisions	1
Educational	12	Professional, Trades, etc.	2
For Sale	5	Wanted	2
Funerals	6	Public Notices	2
Furniture, etc.	11	Religious Announcements	12
Government Notices	2	Servants Wanted	12
Government Railways	2	Shipping Announcements	1
Horses, Vehicles, and Live Stock	11	Situations Wanted	12
Hotels	12	State Elections	11
Houses, Land, etc. Wanted	12	Stock, Shares, and Money	3
		Tenders	12
		To Let—Houses, etc.	12
		Wanted to Purchase	2

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial and News Department..... 419
Business and Advertising..... 839

ADVERTISEMENT NOTICE.

"Professions, Trades, &c.," will be found on Page 2.

SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

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PRICE, SIXPENCE.

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IF YOUR TOOTH ACHES—COME TO ME TO-DAY,
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A GOLD FILLING from 10/6
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TYPES OF ENGLISH SHEEP.
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SINGLETON AND WAGGA SHOWS.
THE WIRE NETTING EPISODE.
PHOTOGRAPH OF DANIELL'S COMET.
PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL.
THE TURF.
FICTION AND ARTICLES.
PRICE, SIXPENCE.

DR. DUNCAN TURNER, of Collins-street, Melbourne, Consulting Physician to Sanatorium for Consumptives, Mt. Macedon, will Practise at 207 Macquarie-st during the spring months. Hours, 10 to 2; Sun., 10-12.

NOR BRAND SMOKED NORWEGIAN SARDINES. In Choicest Spanish Olive Oil. Sardines in perfection. Unequalled.

SUFFERERS from Burns, Scalds, Sores, Sunbeams, and Piles, no rem. like Josephson's Ointment.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1907.

THE TARIFF AND THE WORKER.

It is being argued by Labour candidates in our State elections that the proposed new tariff is not so dreadful after all, and that the working-man is not being seriously hurt by it. We are asked to believe, for instance, that the careful housekeeper whose husband is earning £2 per week does not feel the difference between the prices to-day and those of a month back because meat and bread have not been subject to a special impost. Our correspondence columns offer, perhaps, the best reply under the circumstances. Anxious women write to tell us that they are getting desperate because the new tariff has come as an added burden to that already made by the increased cost of meat and bread. The tariff may not have moved the butcher and the baker to demand more money, but these tradesmen have been obliged to help themselves in advance because the world's prices have gone up, and Australia has suffered with other countries. Mothers with babies to feed know only too well that condensed milk is dearer because of the increased Customs duty upon it; and they will not find much consolation otherwise in their distress because bread and butter have not been lately affected. They will only substitute dripping for the butter in many cases, and tell plausible Labour canvassers who call that they can see worse privations ahead as clothes have to be bought and new boots to be fitted. Bread and meat may be the staples of the workers' diet, but they have become used to and require so much else subject to taxation that the new duties are injuring them at every turn.

The Brisbane "Worker" has returned to the charge by giving the basis of its calculations of a week or so back, which showed that the added cost of the tariff to every working man's family will be from 3s to 5s per week. Sir William Lyne expects to get £800,000 more next year through the Customs-house because of his new duties, and by the time this has been passed down it will reach a million sterling. That works out at 30s per annum for a man and his wife with the average family of four, but, as the "Worker" explains, it is only a beginning. Locally-made goods which will be raised in price because of the tariff do not pay duty, but the working man will carry the burden all the time. He will be hit by what he buys of imported articles, and hit again by the vastly greater amount of Australian-produced food and clothing that he consumes. "The taxation of machinery and the general increase in the cost of nearly everything they have to buy will also stimulate an effort on the part of agriculturists, graziers, timber merchants, and others to get higher prices for the things they have to sell," and so we get back to the meat and bread. The prices of these necessaries may not advance at once, but under pressure of a heavy tariff they are bound to feel the impulse later on. Meat and bread will be dearer, not cheaper, if Sir William Lyne and Mr. Watson have their way. Thus, in the present the Brisbane "Worker's" calculation must stand. The tariff will assuredly make a difference of from 3s to 5s per week in the cost of living per family. But there is more to follow, and if the seasons do not stand by us there will be added distress. Surely the workers of New South Wales will bear all this in mind on September 10.

THE STATE ELECTIONS.

A careful survey of the electorates shows that the Government has a good chance of strengthening its position if the country will only respond to the call that is being made upon it. That is to say, the candidates pledged to reform and fair dealing are doing excellent work, and in most cases have a straight run against the Labour opposition. It is true that an improvement in some directions might have been made in the selection of proposing members; but as has already been urged the choice has been made, and in any case the electors have themselves to thank if they are not quite suited. The question now is whether the party led by Mr. Carruthers, and the State behind the party, are to be given the enthusiasm and activity due to them; and in most instances the electors will reply in strength on September 10. It may be pointed out that unless the Premier is given a rousing victory Mr. Watson and Sir William Lyne will claim that they have scored. There seems to be no doubt that the State Government will win, but more is wanted than a bare majority. The country has shown its approval of the work of the past Parliament, and has been assisted materially during the last three years by sound financing and helpful administration. There is every reason, therefore, why Mr. Carruthers should be returned again to power. But the occasion calls for a definite expression of opinion on the part of New South Wales against the Federal Government and its masters, and that can only be made effective at the cost of the Labour Opposition in this State.

Electors who feel the pressure of the tariff and are tired of Labour dominance should, therefore, make it their business to see that their own votes and every other vote they can influence are cast the right way. In the electorates where so-called independent candidates are to the fore, or where reform candidates are cutting one another's throats, there must be a definite and determined rally to the party as against persons. The selected candidates in Burwood, Leichhardt, Waverley, St. Leonards, and Middle Harbour among metropolitan constituencies, and Goulburn, Hawkesbury, and the Upper Hunter in the country, should be treated in every case as though there was nobody else to vote for. In the electorates in which impossible candidates, like Messrs. Crick, Meagher, and Norton, have put in an appearance, this advice may perhaps seem superfluous. It would be a poor tribute to any body of electors to assume that these gentlemen could slip in through reform carelessness; and yet the battle will not be won by hoping or believing that they are sure to be beaten. Surry Hills and Waverley, for instance, should be willing to fight for the selected reform candidate without reference to the fact that Mr. Crick may be as undesirable as Colonel Onslow under other conditions would be desirable. Every nerve is being strained by the outside candidates to put their case the other way, but the electors who have the Federal Government in mind and wish to teach it a lesson will not hesitate to vote for Sir James Graham and Mr. Jessep. So of all electorates where there is any difference of opinion. The call now is to make common cause against the enemy—who is in Melbourne; and any plea Mr. M'Gowen may make to the contrary will receive scant attention if the solidarity of the Labour party is kept in mind.

DISCREDITED LEGISLATORS.

Western Australia is up in arms against the tariff, and there is no mistaking the earnestness of the people of that State, and their determination to make their objections heard. The West is not taking the tariff lying down. It is setting a good example to the rest of the Commonwealth by vigorously kicking against the pricks, even up to the point of kicking them and those responsible for them out of political existence altogether. Western Australia begins with its own members, and it connects the attempt to make the people pay with the vote to increase members' salaries. Perth disapproves of both, and in a public meeting on Tuesday night it called on its delegates to the Federal Parliament with one exception to tender their resignations. It is not likely these members will do that, but Perth by the demand enters an emphatic protest against their conduct all the same. It seems to have been thought by members of the present Federal Parliament that, having overcome the perils of the general election, they are safe for a term of years and may make the best use of their time. But that is a dangerous delusion for any elected representative of the people to labour under, especially while he is at the same time voting himself a 50 per cent. increase in salary and fixing new tariff burdens on those who elected him. Of course if he is encouraged to think that criticism of his action cannot touch him for another two years and three months his constituents have themselves to blame. But Perth is not making that mistake. There public opinion comes out into the open at once, and demands that its members shall return forthwith to the electors the trust unwisely confided to them.

These discredited members may say that they can only recognise a proved majority vote, and that in any case they have been elected for the full term of the Parliament's existence. All that may be admitted; and while we are about it we may as well acknowledge also that paid legislators at a salary of £600 a year are not likely to close Parliament until it runs out its full term of three years. Members may laugh at their constituents until that term expires, but it is no laughing matter to have the whole sense of the country against them. That is the case now. The tariff is so iniquitous in its incidence, "leading to the ruin of every primary and manufacturing industry in the State," declares the Perth public meeting, that there can be no question about the verdict of the majority. Its resentment will be intensified by being flouted, and when the day of reckoning comes there will be the less danger of the tariff and the salaries being forgotten. The Parliament of Western Australia is backing up the public meeting, and a remonstrance will be prepared by both Houses for presentation to the Federal Government on the tariff question.. But the work of criticism and opposition is being done thoroughly in the western State. The Government Actuary has reported on the incidence of the tariff—how it will tax the people more heavily, add to the family bill for household supplies, diminish the purchasing power of wages, chase population and the factories to the eastern States, strike at the farmer and other primary producers, displace trade, and embarrass the Treasurer. Equally strong cases and equally strong representations might be made by other States, and the time to do that is now. Western Australia has given us the lead, and shown the way. We at least in New South Wales, although Parliament is not in session, should lose no time in following so excellent an example, and pulling up our senators and representatives with a quick round turn.

THE NEED FOR IMMIGRATION.

Our cables of this morning contain the information that the immigration into Canada for the year ended last June amounted to over 250,000. This quarter of a million people came from all parts of the world, and thousands of them we dare say would not be able to pass the strict inquiry made by our Agent-General. All, however, are eager to take advantage of the opportunities for bettering themselves which Canada affords. These opportunities, slight as they must appear to us, evidently hold forth promises which the immigrants could not expect to realise in their country of origin; and it is in the insistence on these opportunities, in the bringing of them forcibly and clearly under the notice of desirable persons, that the Canadian immigration authorities act us in Australia an admirable example. In comparison with Australia Canada has only one advantage—that of nearness to European centres of population, with the consequent cheapness of transit. This advantage, however, is being removed whenever authorities here offer assisted passages. In other respects we can do much better for desirable immigrants than Canada can. In Australia we have the best climate in the world, the most fertile and productive of soils, unlimited mineral resources, growing industries, and everything which can afford good prospects of a happy and prosperous life. In Canada the winter is long and terribly severe, the cost of agricultural work of all kinds is therefore far higher than here, and the vast expanses of unproductive country present a gloomy prospect to immigrants. Perhaps this is how it is that, whilst we always hear of the thousands of immigrants who land in Canada, we are not informed of the number of emigrants.

Still, Canada gets the immigrants and Australia does not; partly owing to the relative distances from Europe, partly to our legislation, and partly to our remissness in the way of bringing our advantages clearly under notice. Yet we stand badly in need of immigrants. In the six years ended last December the excess of arrivals over departures in the Commonwealth was only 6154, and in only two States was there any excess at all. Excess of departures over arrivals was shown in Victoria (54,043), Tasmania (12,048), South Australia (7948), and Queensland (7190); so that Western Australia and New South Wales, with their excess of arrivals over departures of 57,312 and 54,043 respectively, had to make up the deficiency of their sister States. If things had been properly managed; if immigrants had not been warned off by hostile legislation exemplified in notable cases, the excess of arrivals over departures would have been tremendously larger, and so the annual rate of increase in the population would have got far away from the miserable 1¼ per cent., at which it now stands. Here, however, it is likely to stand unless wide-awake methods are adopted by the Federal and the State authorities. Migrations between the States do not add to the population of the Commonwealth; they only mean that enterprising persons are attracted from the less promising parts of the continent to the richer parts. What we want is immigration on a large scale; the immigration of desirable men and women, who will become worthy and useful citizens. The trades unions in their ignorance are opposed to immigration, because they think it will mean reduction of wages; and they have been able by the assistance of office-seeking politicians to build a Great Wall of China round the continent, their preserve. Yet it is population alone which can keep the industries going, which can increase production, which can develop resources—which can hold Australia for the white man.

THE BUTTER FREIGHTS.

The proposed increase in the butter freights to Europe is a far more important matter than the average citizen supposes. It looks a small thing when stated in terms of fractions of pence per pound, but the difference between ¼d and 9-16d or ½d per lb. is better understood when we talk of 56lb boxes, on which the freight-charge rises from 1s 9d and 1s 10d to 2s 3d and 2s 6d. The tax on the producer is even better understood still when it is mentioned that, should the whole of the Australian butter pay the five shipping companies at the increased rate, the total additional cost will amount to £40,000 a year. The primary producer will have to find that. It cannot be added on to the price at the other end, where local market conditions fix the rate independently of anything we may think or say. The competition of Siberian butter, as we saw the other day, is sufficient to cut prices in London, and the dairy farmer understands quite well that whatever tribute the shipping companies are empowered to exact must come not out of the trade but out of his own pockets. To be sure, we must have access to the market, quick transit, suitable storage space, and other conditions necessary to the putting of the product before the consumer under the most favourable conditions. The exporter's object is to avoid risk to his shipment as far as possible, and for that the producer knows he has to pay.

But the question is whether he is not agreeing to pay more than is really necessary, and whether he is not abandoning the struggle without carrying it through to an end. The export season is still about a couple of months ahead of us, and there was no reason for giving up the fight before then. The Victorian and a section of our own producers have not hurried matters, and they still have the possibilities of the situation before them. But some of our co-operative producers have seen fit to haul down their flag, or rather their spokesmen have done that for them, and to that extent the position of the Five Lines has been strengthened. It has been strengthening for some time. A few years ago the shipping companies were content with a less share of the profits of the butter trade, but of course the business was in process of being worked up then. With larger supplies came larger demands on storage space, and of course such considerations have to be taken into account. But there is a wide difference between a freight-charge of ¼d and one of 9-16d per lb; and it is startling to read that, on the basis of last year's shipments, with allowance for reasonable dairying expansion, the difference between the rate of three years ago and that asked now would amount to £200,000. That is, be it understood, for the whole of Australia—a tax on a particular producing industry. On figures like these we can hardly wonder that the contest between the buttermen and the shipping companies is keenly watched, or that the outcome may be to strengthen the determination of those who call for a new steam service to Great Britain.

Free Primary Education.—With reference to Cardinal Moran's statement that the making of the primary Public schools free had pauperised the pupils and resulted in a diminished attendance, some interesting figures were made available yesterday. The total enrolment of scholars at Public schools throughout the State for the June quarter of 1906, before school fees were abolished, was 197,937. For the June quarter of 1907, after the Free Education Act had been in operation for nine months, the total enrolment was 201,383, showing an increase of 3446. The figures are the more significant because the attendance had been declining from 1903 to the end of 1905. That decrease was also characteristic of the attendance at private schools in those same years, and occurred in Victoria during the same period, showing that the actual number of children of school ages must have diminished during the period. Last year there was an increase, and the figures for 1907 indicate that there is likely to be a greater increase this year.

Financial Reform.—Amongst the financial reforms introduced during the last few years was one relating to the management of the State's banking account. In 1905 Mr. Carruthers completed an advantageous arrangement with the Bank of New South Wales and the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, under which the State receives, amongst other concessions, interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances. Fortunately the balances have been on the right side of the ledger for some time past, and the interest, added to economies made possible by the agreement, has resulted in a net benefit to the State of about £111,000 to date.

Sanitation at Cobar.—The insanitary condition of Cobar has been a source of anxiety to the Board of Health for some time, and it was suggested that no substantial improvement could be anticipated until the municipality secured the services of a qualified inspector. The council has now notified the board that it has appointed a certificated sanitary inspector, and application was made that a moiety of his salary be paid from the Consolidated Revenue. At its meeting on Tuesday the board expressed satisfaction at what it regarded as a very necessary appointment, and directed that the Chief Secretary be recommended to approve of payment of the moiety of his salary as asked.

The Servant of the People.—The Chief Railway Commissioner, Mr. Johnson, has climbed down from the lofty pillar of autocracy which he ascended upon his entry into Australia. At the Chamber of Commerce dinner last night Mr. Johnson for once threw off his cloak of autocracy. He said he recognised that he was the servant of the people of New South Wales, and the railways had to be administered for them as shareholders, and in their best interests. The announcement was loudly applauded.

Federal Examinations.—Owing to the rapid growth of postal business, over 300 telegraph messengers have during the past 12 months been promoted in this State alone to the position of assistant. In fact, so great has the demand for general division officers grown that for the past two or three years every telegraph messenger who qualified for promotion has been absorbed in some higher position, and so rapidly are promotions being made of late that it has been found necessary, in order to cope with departmental requirements, to advance junior boys to positions requiring physical strength (such as letter-carrier, mail driver, porter), and to indoor assistantships requiring a good all-round postal experience. Few of the boys now engaged as telegraph messengers are strong enough or have sufficient experience for duties of this nature, and, as those who are qualified can be absorbed in duties of a lighter and more suitable nature for their age and experience, the Commissioner (Mr. D. C. M'Lachlan) finds it necessary to make some appointments from outside the service to the classes of positions above indicated; and, as previous official experience is highly desirable in such positions, the Commissioner has decided to afford retired telegraph messengers and youths formerly employed at non-official or contract post-offices who have lost their positions through the offices being placed on the staff, an opportunity of entering by these means the permanent ranks of the service if found suitable for the class of work required. An examination will therefore take place at an early date in New South Wales, full particulars of which are advertised.

E Pluribus Unum.—It has always been the fault of political organisations that their members failed to appreciate the grand old motto, "None were for the party, and all were for the State." At last in Australia, the land of audacious experiment, this is to be remedied. A body has arisen to march beneath a banner inscribed, "Freedom to produce, freedom to exchange." To this might be added "freedom to include," for discussion of the platform of "The Commercial and Industrial Federation of Australia," at its meeting last evening disclosed the fact that a dragnet was to sweep the political seas and gather in all kinds of queer fish. Many of these have never been in the same basket before, and probably will never be again. All are to be welcomed, freetraders, protectionists, Labourites, single-taxers, federalists, and secessionists. A practical illustration of the advantages of dwelling together in disunity was afforded when one speaker rounded off his remarks by expressing a rooted objection to "the likes of Bill Lyne," and another arose with equal cheerfulness and observed that Mr. Carruthers's attitude on the income tax was unsatisfactory. The meeting then went a step further and plunged into personal discord with the same urbanity, and members as they were wearied by the course of proceedings drifted away. Tremendous possibilities undoubtedly loom ahead of any association which can fight and fraternise at the same time, and be "on top" and underneath simultaneously. As Aristotle once observed, "Man is above all a social animal."

Agitated Aldermen.—The quiet of the Arbitration Court was disturbed yesterday by Alderman Ward suddenly rising in the body of the court and agitatedly addressing the President (Judge Heydon) as "My Lord." It appears that the civic father, who "has been in business for the last 30 years," was perturbed at the thought that he would have to abide by the decision of the Court in the case then in progress—the Stove and Pianoframe Makers Employees' Union against Fred. Metters and Co.—and he asked for information on the point. The President, however, explained that the award of the Court would have no effect upon him unless it was made a common rule. Before that he would have a chance to give evidence. "Well, if I'm not allowed to speak now, your Honor," said the alderman as he resumed his seat, "I hope I don't intrude if I sit here and listen to the evidence?" "No," returned the Judge, with a smile, "you have an absolute right to sit there just as long as you please."

Returned from the Sea.—During the homeward trip of the steamer Bremen on August 12, 1906, Mr. B. H. Reilly, licensee of the City Club Hotel, Young-street, Sydney, who was a passenger, when crossing the line in longitude 80, enclosed in a bottle the menu of the ship, and cast it adrift, with a request if found that it should be returned to him in Sydney. After being in the water for 10 months, it eventually was picked up by some Swahili fishermen on June 15, 1907, at Kipini, at the mouth of the Tana River, East Africa. The natives carried it to Mr. Walter Mayes, Acting District Commissioner, Tana River District, East Africa Protectorate, who returned it to Mr. Reilly in capital condition, there being only a few water stains on the menu, which has had such an unusual and prolonged voyage.

In Praise of Vaucluse.—The matter of providing a scheme for the sewerage of Vaucluse was before the Water and Sewerage Board yesterday on a letter from the local council asking for information. The engineer-in-chief reported that the estimated cost of a scheme, partly gravitation and partly pumping, which he submitted, would be £44,000. Several members took exception to the board initiating such a scheme when the law said that this should be done by the Department of Public Works. The president said the Minister had permitted them to carry out similar works, and he thought they could not do wrong by proceeding further in the matter in order that they might evolve a scheme that would be satisfactory alike to the board and the residents of the suburb. There was no doubt about the future of the place, and he was confident that it would in the near future be a very large suburb. It would advance much quicker than Manly, not only because it was picturesque and beautiful, but it had much greater facilities for communication with the city, and the drive down there was one of the most beautiful that could be imagined. The consideration of the matter was deferred.

An Appeal to the Privy Council.—On August 13 last Messrs. W. Laidley and Co., Ltd., who are the owners of certain coal lands at Teralba, applied for a writ of mandamus against H. H. Chippendall, Crown lands agent at Newcastle. It appeared that Laidley and Co. had acquired a conditional purchase of 200 acres adjoining their coal property, and paid up the balance of the instalments due with interest. Subsequently they desired to convert the conditional purchase into a mineral conditional purchase, but upon sending in an application to Chippendall for that purpose they were informed that as a grant had been issued to them with a reservation of the minerals to the Crown, there was no conditional purchase to convert. The Full Court, however, thought otherwise, and ordered a mandamus to be issued, and yesterday the Crown, through Chippendall, obtained leave to appeal to the Privy Council.

The Darling Harbour Block.—In connection with the goods business now transacted at Darling Harbour, lately there has been some congestion in handling the traffic, and, with a view to affording relief, and avoiding inconvenience, it has been decided that from Monday next full truckloads of heavy traffic, such as timber, fencing wire, rock and bagged salt, wire-netting, agricultural produce, wool, bricks, corksacks, and woolpacks, will be dealt with at Darling Island depot, which is entered from Edward-street, Pyrmont. The new sidings which have lately been completed will enable this work to be carried out more expeditiously at Darling Island.

A Light Wanted.—Captain Richard Swain, master of the Japanese mail liner Nikko Maru, which arrived at Sydney yesterday, pointed out that a light was badly needed on Proudfoot Shoal, Torres Strait. Steamers, he remarked, have to be driven at high speed near the shoal to keep the proper course owing to the currents. If vessels proceed at a low rate of speed there is great danger of them being carried by strong currents on to submerged rocks. Difficulty is experienced by pilots and mariners trading in Torres Straits in picking up the shoal, and all of them were of opinion that there should be a light at such a dangerous locality. We understand that a light was provided at this spot, but for some reason was removed.

Hospital Control.—The municipal council of Broken Hill, in the course of a letter to the Board of Health, called attention to the necessity of providing some control over private hospitals, both as regards their management and construction. The board has replied expressing its general sympathy with the suggestion, and informing the council that a bill with the desired object in view was introduced into the last Parliament. It was hoped that the measure would be proceeded with during the first session of the new Parliament.

The Loss of a Hand.—In summing up to a jury yesterday in the case of May v Lanham in which the plaintiff sued for compensation owing to the loss of one of her hands through an injury sustained while working in defendant's laundry, the Chief Justice had something to say on the question of sympathy. The simple issue was whether defendant was guilty of negligence in starting a mangling machine without warning, and causing plaintiff's hand to be drawn into it. It was therefore a matter to be dealt with on the unsentimental basis of fact, and his Honor said that the members of the jury must not allow any feeling of pity or commiseration for the unfortunate girl to influence their judgment. After about three hours' consideration a verdict was returned in favour of the plaintiff with damages £350.

An Honest Bootblack.—A city business firm has to thank the honesty of a humble bootblack that it is not the loser to the extent of £60, which sum for the time being it lost. It had sent this amount in gold and cheques to the head office of the Bank of New South Wales, but the bearer, in carrying a child across the intersection of King and George streets, dropped the bag containing the money, which he thought he had placed in his pocket. He did not discover his loss until he arrived at the bank, and the matter was at once reported to the police. In the meantime, however, the bag had been picked up by a bootblack named John Coleman, who handed it over to Constable M'Bride. The cheques led to the owners being traced, much to the relief of the loser, the money was restored, and the finder rewarded for his honesty.

The Anti-Rat Crusade.—During last week 393 rats and 771 mice were destroyed under the direction of the Board of Health. The board's staff accounted for 87 rats and 84 mice, 142 rats and 122 mice were sent in by the City Council staff, capitation fees were paid in respect of 741 rats and 258 mice, and the remainder were obtained from miscellaneous sources. The numbers microscopically examined were 242 rats and 213 mice, and 10 rats were found to be plague-infected.

Dairies' Inspection.—The Board of Health has been furnished with a return relative to 86 dairies in the Ulladulla municipal district, and 53 dairies in the Dowling police district, visited by the board's officers. At Ulladulla 2734 milch cows were inspected, and seven were condemned. Of 1009 cows inspected in the Dowling district only one was condemned. The local supervision in each case was found to be efficient, and two dairies only, both at Ulladulla, were found in a bad state.

Unit for Building Purposes.—The Board of Health has directed that steps be taken for the issue of a notice prohibiting building except under certain specified conditions on a block of land having frontage to Bridge and Vale streets, Lithgow, at present used as the municipal garbage tip, but which, it was thought, might presently be used for building purposes when the garbage incinerator now in course of construction is put into use.

Adulterated Foods.—During July 175 samples of food were submitted by various local authorities in the metropolitan and country districts to the Board of Health for analysis. Milk samples numbering 155 were analysed, and in 13 cases adulteration was detected. Of 37 samples of groceries analysed, four were adulterated. The chemical evidence in 15 cases was such as would support prosecution if undertaken. The board directed that two vendors be formally warned.

Two Months' Dry Weather.—In the last 60 days the rainfall recorded at Sydney Observatory amounted to only 66 points—a little over half an inch. In June 914 points of rain fell on 26 days. For three years in succession the rains in July and August have been very light, while in the three preceding years they were heavy. The records for those two months from 1902 were:—1199 points, 961, 1210, 52, 188, and this year 66. The average rainfall for July and August at Sydney is 769 points. The winter in the metropolis has been remarkably dry, with abundant sunshine and some strong winds day after day. The rainfall for the year amounts to 26.65in, while the average for eight months is over 37in. For the corresponding period last year the record was 18.70in, which was one of the lowest registrations, while for a similar period in 1904 the falls totalled one point under 41in.

Japanese Emigrating.—A great many Japanese are emigrating to Java (the North China "Herald" says). The movement appears to be conducted in a systematic manner, the number of Japanese settling in each large town being proportioned to the size of the town. Most of them are either opening furnished lodging-houses, or are engaged as barbers, small shopkeepers, and assistants in stores. A few, however, are professors of the Japanese language in the Chinese schools.

The Royal Shipwreck Relief and Humane

DISORDER IN IRELAND.

AN OLD ACT REVIVED.

CRIMES ACT IGNORED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Proclamations issued under the Constabulary Act of William IV. declare that the counties of Clare, Galway, Leitrim, Longford, and Roscommon, and the King's County are in a state of disturbance, requiring additional police. The normal establishment at the triennial distribution of the force in 1906 was reduced, as no agrarian disturbances were anticipated in connection with the operations of the Land Act of 1903.

The "Times" doubts whether the Irish peasant, who is very quick and logical, will be deeply impressed by the Government resorting to legal antiquities when it is armed with just as sharp and effective a weapon as the Crimes Act and yet sternly refuses to employ it.

The "Daily News" states that recent events in Belfast, coupled with what Mr. Birrell called the triumph of Lord Clancricarde in the House of Lords, suggest that the present precautions are prudent.

RIOTERS COMMITTED.

MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT INCLUDED.

Mr. James Patrick Farrell, M.P. (Nationalist) for Longford North, and 15 others have been committed for trial at Longford on a charge of riot and cattle-driving at Newton-Forbes district, and on a charge of assaulting the police, who made a baton charge which failed. Bail was accepted.

Mr. Farrell objected to the jurisdiction of the Court, urging that the case should be taken at Newton-Forbes. The Court before which the case was being heard was a star chamber, and if time permitted a writ of prohibition would be obtained from the High Court.

EVICTED TENANTS BILL.

COMPROMISE ACCEPTED.

The differences between the House of Lords and the House of Commons on the Evicted Tenants (Ireland) Bill were adjusted yesterday on the basis already cabled, that is the House of Commons accepted the amendments prohibiting compulsory purchase in the case of planters bona fide cultivating the land, and limiting the number of reinstated tenants under the bill to 2000. On the other hand the House of Lords agreed not to insist on its substitution of the word "compensation" for the term "fair market value."

CANADIAN RIFLE MEETING.

SUCCESS OF AUSTRALIANS.

TRAINING YOUTH.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The rifle matches of the Dominion Association at Ottawa are now proceeding. The Australian team and the English team which will visit Australia are among the competitors. Colonel Hughes, president of the association, entertained the officers at luncheon yesterday.

Earl Grey, Governor-General of the Dominion, referred to the importance from an Imperial standpoint of the attendance of the British, Australian, and Newfoundland teams.

Sir Frederick Borden, Minister for Defence, welcomed the teams. He said he hoped that every schoolboy in Canada over 13 years of age would soon have a rifle and equipment, and receive training in marksmanship.

AUSTRALIAN WINNERS.

Four Australians won places in the Dominion match prize list. H. Motton (Queensland) scored 67 out of a possible 70, and won second prize.

G. Ardill (N.S.W.) and Sergt. M'Calley (N.S.W.) also won prizes.

TAXATION OF LAND VALUES.

SANDWICH MEN FOR HENRY GEORGE.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The House of Lords rejected the motion for the second reading of the Taxation of Land Values (Scotland) Bill, because there was no time to consider the measure, as the prorogation of Parliament will take place to-morrow.

Lord Robertson objected to land values being made into sandwich-men for Henry George's theories.

Lord Cawdor insisted that the Government was obviously pursuing the "filling up the cup" policy.

Lord Tweedmouth, First Lord of the Admiralty, replied that the bill simply aimed at obtaining a fair valuation of land.

REGIMENTS COLLIDE.

GUARDS CHARGE LANCERS.

EIGHT DEATHS.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

ing some military manoeuvres on Berkshire Downs the Horse Guards Lancers collided while making a ge.

ht of the Lancers were killed and 20 injured.

neral Sir J. D. P. French was nearly en down.

PUNJAB QUIETENING.

A HINT OF CLEMENCY.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Mr. John Morley, Secretary of State for ia, announced in the House of Comns last night that there was a marked provement in the state of feeling in the njab, and hinted that the early release exiled agitators would be made if ere was reason to believe they would ot renew seditious agitation.

THE PHILIPPINES.

THEIR SALE ADVOCATED.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The "New York Herald" has started an agitation in favour of the sale of the Philippine Islands to Japan or any other Power.

Many prominent public men support the proposal, some even contending that it would be better to give the Philippines away if the Government is unable to sell them.

THE TALLOW SALES.

LONDON, Aug. 29.

At the sales of Australian and New Zealand tallow to-day, 1896 casks were offered and 522 were sold. Prices were: Mutton, fine 36s 6d, medium 35s; beef, fine 36s 3d, medium 32s 6d per cwt.

BRAZIL ARMING.

THREE DREADNOUGHTS ORDERED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The "Daily Chronicle" states that the report published by it on August 22 that Russia had given orders in England for the construction of battleships, cruisers, and gunboats, whose insurances by the builders amounted to £7,000,0000 is incorrect. The "Daily Chronicle" now learns that the warships have been ordered by Brazil. The contracts include a Dreadnought, now building by Vickers, Son, and Maxim, and two Dreadnoughts ordered from Sir William Armstrong, Whitworth, and Company, Newcastle-on-Tyne, foreshadowed in a cablegram published on April 30.

The "Times" states that the value of each of these Dreadnoughts is £1,800,000, and adds that Sir William Armstrong, Whitworth, and Company will build two cruisers for Brazil and two gunboats for the Argentine, and that Vickers, Son, and Maxim are supplying the engines for these vessels.

THE AUSTRALIAN TARIFF.

BOARD OF TRADE'S ACTION.

LONDON, Aug. 28

Mr. Lloyd George, President of the Board of Trade, informed the House of Commons yesterday that he had invited the Coventry Chamber of Commerce, which complains of the duty on bicycles, to discuss the Australian tariff with the Board of Trade. Steps he said would be taken to inform the Commonwealth of the views of British traders with reference to the new tariff.

CONGO NATIVES' CHAMPION.

CONVICTION QUASHED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

According to a cablegram from a missionary, the Court of Appeal at Boma, Congo Free State, has quashed the conviction of the Rev. Edgar Stannard, who in July, 1906, was fined 1000 francs (£40) by a Court at Coquilhatville, on a charge of having in the course of his evidence before the Congo Commission of Inquiry libelled Commandant Hagstrom, of the Congo police force.

Mr. Stannard was prosecuted on a charge of criminal libel under a law promulgated after the alleged offence had been committed. The law provides that any individual communicating to a judicial officer, or to a person from whom a judicial officer may receive such information, a calumny against a Congo official, is liable to prosecution for libel. In the course of his evidence before the Congo Commission of Inquiry, Mr. Stannard, a missionary in the Congo, had made grave charges against Commandant Hagstrom and the police under him, relating to the treatment of natives in the great rubber concession of the A.B.I.R., a company in whose profits the Congo Government, which is King Leopold, shares to the extent of 50 per cent. On account of these charges a prosecution against the missionary was instituted.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Immigration into Canada for the year ended June last numbered over 250,000.

The value of the foreign trade of the Dominion amounted to £122,000,000, being an increase of £13,000,000 compared with the figures for the preceding year.

The value of exports to Great Britain declined by £1,000,000, but imports showed an increase of £4,000,000.

THE OFFER OF PREFERENCE.

MISCHIEVOUS AND VALUELESS.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Many individual exporters contend that Sir William Lyne's offer of preferential duties is mischievous and valueless. Other exporters prefer to wait for details of the new Australian tariff before expressing an opinion.

WHITEHEAD TORPEDOES.

CORNERED BY JAPAN.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

The "New York Herald" states that Japan has purchased 1000 Whitehead torpedoes of the latest model, thereby cornering the market.

MONEY MARKET RELIEVED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The scheme of Mr. G. B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the United States Treasury, of making deposits with the national banks on approved security, so as to prevent a currency panic in the autumn, has relieved the English money market, whose discount rates are now from £4 2s 6d per cent to £4 5s per cent., as compared with £4 15s on Thursday last.

GENERAL CABLE NEWS.

PRESENT OF ORANGES.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The King has accepted three cases of navel oranges sent by Messrs. Robinson Bros., of Singapore.

DEATH OF EARL DUNMORE.

The Earl of Dunmore died suddenly, aged 66 years.

[The Earl of Dunmore was a great traveller on the "roof of the world," and the story of journeyings told in "The Pamirs," "Kashmir," and "Western Thibet" has that charm and freshness which the man who ventures into unknown regions can always impart. Viscount Fincastle, the late Earl's son, who succeeds to the title, received the Victoria Cross for gallantry in the Indian Frontier Expedition of 1897.]

ALPINE FATALITIES.

There have been 74 Alpine fatalities reported already this season.

THE GREAT WYRLEY MYSTERY.

Three more horses have been mutilated at Great Wyrley, where some mutilations five years ago led to the conviction of George Edalji, a solicitor, whom a departmental committee afterwards advised was not guilty.

ENGLISH SMALL HOLDINGS BILL.

The English Small Holdings Bill, to make better provision for the leasing of small holdings and allotments, has emerged from the House of Lords substantially in the form which the Government desired.

DOCKERS' STRIKE COLLAPSES

The strike of dock labourers at Antwerp, which followed on a reduction of wages from a high rate previously forced on the employers, has collapsed.

LIVERY STABLE FIRE.

A fire in a livery stable at Paris burned 69 horses to death.

CANADIAN FOOD INSPECTION.

The Canadian Act providing for the inspection of food is now operative.

TRAINING OF SEAMEN.

CAPITATION GRANT RECOMMENDED.

FOREIGN ELEMENT DECREASING.

LONDON, Aug. 28

The committee appointed by the Board of Trade to inquire into the supply and training of boys to become seamen declines to recommend the suggested maximum grant of £25 per boy to induce shipowners to train untrained boys. The committee states that the grant would only become profitable in the event of the number of foreigners in the mercantile marine becoming a national danger.

Admiralty witnesses declared that the naval reserves were adequate, and owing to the tendency for work aboard warships to become more highly skilled the utility of the mercantile marine as a recruiting ground for the navy would probably in the future be limited.

The committee is hopeful that the present tendency to decrease in the foreign element in the mercantile marine will be maintained by the improvement of sea life generally, and by the new language test. It recommends a capitation grant of £20 per boy prepared for seafaring in training ships, subject to certain specified conditions.

RAND MAGNATES' QUARREL.

PEACE DECLARED.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The actions of the chairman and members of the executive of the Witwatersrand Native Labour Association against Mr. J. B. Robinson, chief of the Robinson group of mines, for alleged libel, have been settled, on Mr. Robinson declaring that he did not impute anything derogatory to the personal honour or good faith of the plaintiffs. Mr. Robinson rejoins the Native Labour Association and the Rand Chamber of Mines.

The action was taken by the chairman and the six directors of the Native Labour Association, and was on account of allegations made by Mr. Robinson with regard to the administration of the association. Damages in each case were laid at £10,000.

MURDER IN ZULULAND.

LOYAL CHIEF THE VICTIM.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

A rebel belonging to the Kolwa tribe murdered Sitsiteli, a loyal chief of Zululand, residing in the Nkandhla district. Other loyal chiefs of Zululand are apprehensive of their safety.

H.M.S. COMMONWEALTH AGROUND.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

The battleship Commonwealth, 16,350 tons, of the Channel Fleet, grounded on a rock at Lamlash, on the east coast of Scotland. She started rivets in her bottom amidships, and when refloated was found to be leaking. The battleship steamed to Devonport, where she was docked.

A LESSON IN FREETRADE.

ARMY HORSESHOES FROM AMERICA.

LONDON Aug. 28.

Mr. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, in the House of Commons last night confirmed the report that the War Office had ordered 100,000 pairs of horseshoes in America. He declared that the contract was satisfactory both as to price and efficiency.

DECADENCE OF PARLIAMENT.

NO FIGHT TO-DAY.

MR. HAYNES ON PAST GLORIES.

Mr. John Haynes, Independent candidate for Glebe, speaking in the electorate last night, said there should be no such thing as a pocket borough for any man, and no man had a right to say "How dare another man come and oppose me in my electorate." (Laughter.) He (Mr. Haynes) had been in Parliament in the good old days, when there were fighters in the House. Parliament House to-day was a mere club, full of all kinds of rooms—rat holes—(laughter)—into which members crawled from the chamber to play billiards, etc. Then they had a nice bowling green, and a lawn tennis ground, too (Laughter.) Oh, the difference of the old fighting ground and the present club premises for a lot of drones drawing £6 per week! They were putting in a nice hot-water service, too. (Laughter.) When he was in Parliament the only hot water they had was in the legislative chamber, and the members were up to their neck in it. (Loud laughter.) He did not know what the great fighters for the liberties of the people would say if they got out of their graves and saw such carrying-on. They would at least chide the people for tolerating such things. (Applause.) They could rest assured that what Sir Henry Parkes once said was true, and that was that when there was fighting in the House the people were getting honest legislation; but when there was no fighting going on danger was ahead. (Applause.) Lobbying in Parliament meant corruption. (Applause.)

IMMIGRANTS BOOMING IMMIGRATION.

On several occasions of late rumours have been circulated by persons who are evidently hostile to immigration that New South Wales cannot possibly absorb more men at the present time, and even that some of the immigrants who have already arrived have experienced difficulties in satisfactorily establishing themselves.

Perhaps the best comment on these statements is to be found in some figures published by the Intelligence Department, giving particulars of the total number of immigrants who have been nominated at this end during the present year. The immigration regulations provide that any person domiciled in this State may nominate for an assisted passage from Great Britain any desirable immigrant who is under 50 years of age, and by paying the reduced fare to the Intelligence Department in Sydney may obtain a certificate entitling his nominee to a passage. Since January 1 a total of 451 persons have been nominated in this way. It is significant that out of this number no fewer than 218 have been nominated by persons who were themselves assisted immigrants, and all of whom arrived in this State within the last eighteen months.

No clearer proof could be forthcoming, not only that our immigrants find plenty of scope for their energies in this State, but that experience has made them confident that there is abundant room for more people.

Dr. R. Arthur writes:—"We have heard so much lately about dissatisfied immigrants—most of whom are really not immigrants in the true sense, but repatriated Australians (clerks or artisans), or persons posing as repatriated Australians, that it is pleasant to get the reverse side of the picture, as seen from the following letter:—'I came out to Australia on board the steamer Dorset a short while ago. I have succeeded very well so far. I have made 11s a day in the mines. I wish to help my brother to come here while there are good prospects. He is a farmer (dairyman). I should like to ask, can I pay his passage at the £6 rate through the Intelligence Department. There is a young friend of mine who would much like to come, too. They are both steady young men, total abstainers, and Rechabites, same as myself. I have work promised for the miner up Maitland way, and I have a home promised for my brother till he gets a place.' Contented immigrants such as this one are the best immigration agents we can have, as they at once acquaint their friends of the advantages of Australia."

OUR NEW BURDENS.

"DOUBLE" DUTIES.

TWO IMPOSTS ON ONE ARTICLE.

When the tariff comes up for consideration in the Parliament it will be necessary for legislators dealing with it to look quite beyond the actual item under consideration. There is the dragnet expression n.e.i., which very often materially alters the complexion which the individual item in the tariff bears.

Here are a couple of cases in point. Casks, barrels, and vats are charged 35 per cent. Another item is tanks containing goods or freight, for every 100gal capacity or part thereof 3s. A Customs order was issued yesterday stating that the value of tanks and casks used in carrying ad valorem goods is to be calculated on the f.o.b. value for duty, in addition to the duty payable on the tanks, etc, under the two items just mentioned, though they are really outside packages. It amounts to a double duty in the cases of these outside packages. Legislators will therefore do well to remember that in items like these there are other duties charged beyond those mentioned in the individual items. Those form a kind of hidden dragnet. They are not part and parcel of the tariff, but something which the Minister has power to enforce, and they may altogether alter the complexion of the item in the tariff schedule.

Time after time such decisions have been given. In the work on Customs Law by Dr. Wollaston, the Comptroller-General of Customs, which is held up as a standard authority on the subject, there is a statement that, where there is a doubt as to the amount of the duty, the subject is to have the benefit of the doubt on every occasion. This, of course, is in accordance with the well-known rule of law that where the King and the subject have conflicting claims, but the law is not explicitly stated, the subject is always to have the benefit of the doubt. There is, however, another thing. The Customs Act provides that where there is a doubt as to the classification of an article the one which yields the higher rate is to be charged.

OVER 1000 PER CENT.

There is a firm of manufacturing and importing chemists in Sydney which has for many years been importing a well-known preparation for peptonising milk. It is put up in tubes, which in turn are enclosed in boxes of a dozen tubes each. The preparation is a well-known specific for summer diarrhoea in children, and is freely prescribed by medical men all over the world for that purpose. Summer diarrhoea is one of the complaints to which the children of the poor are peculiarly liable, and they are therefore the greatest users of it. The well-to-do classes can send their young ones away to the mountains for change; the poor have to do their best with the medicines at hand. Retail the value of a box of these powders ranges from 1s 6d to 2s, but the sapience of Sir William Lyne has decreed that the tubes must pay a Customs duty of 1s 1d per box, irrespective of the valorem duty of 15 per cent. on the contents. This preparation is not made here, neither are the tubes in which it is imported, nor, for that matter, are they likely to be. The medicine is a proprietary one from New York, and it can be proved from the fact that it is prescribed by medical men, who are notoriously conservative with regard to proprietary preparations. It is not likely to be made in Australia for many years to come, perhaps never; but it is consumed here. The point is that the duty charged on the tubes alone is equal to over 1000 per cent. on the value of the glass of which they are composed; indeed, it is equal to that amount on the finished product.

Certain hypodermic tablets are imported. They are used by medical men, and the tubes in which they are encased are worth 1d per dozen. These also pay 1s 1d per dozen duty, or equal to something over 1500 per cent. on their value. The tariff, like the human body, when it comes to be examined, presents decomposition at many points, and the exclamation that it is fearfully and wonderfully made.

BLOCK AT THE CUSTOMS-HOUSE.

Usually there is congestion at the Customs-house, but this week there has been an absolute block. Clerks from mercantile houses with entries to pass have waited for hours in the long room to have their business despatched. But in the invoice room the congestion is worse. In that apartment the invoices have to be examined, and under the new duties there is a doubt in many cases as to the classification under which certain articles come. There two officers assist the public. They are going from morning until night answering inquirers. While one inquirer is being attended to others arrive, and so the block goes on. The examination and checking of the invoices is a very tedious matter, it requires exactitude, and the officers leave work with a headache when they finally put on their coats for the night. Yesterday morning, for instance, at 11 o'clock, 44 clerks were counting their turn. There are only 12 boxes in which the invoice clerks for the Customs are accommodated, but some of these have neither table, chair, nor officer, and the duty falls upon those who are occupied in other enclosures. The fact that seven overtime days during the present week partly explains the congestion, but, after all, the staff seems to be none too great for normal times. When the influenza epidemic seizes a few of the officers it makes things harder. The Acting Collector was seen by the president of the Chamber of Commerce on the subject yesterday, and explained that the arrival almost simultaneously of so many vessels from oversea had caused the congestion, but it would be over in a day or two, and then things would resume their normal appearance.

There is one way in which the department could assist mercantile men. The index to the new tariff has been published with commendable promptitude, but the articles are not mentioned there under the same headings as they have been in the old Customs Guide. If the index were better drawn up it would immensely facilitate the work of the public in preparing their entries and that of the officials in taking them, as well as in doing away with nine-tenths of the references which have now to be made to the inspecting officers.

MINING MACHINERY.

DUTIES MORE THAN DOUBLED.

"There may be some mining companies which will find it difficult to finance their machinery under the new tariff." So said a gentleman yesterday when speaking of what has been more than a nine-days' wonder in Sydney Generally speaking the duty upon articles used by mining companies, which were dutiable under the old tariff, have had the duty doubled upon them. This, however, refers only to such machinery as comes from the United Kingdom; if it happen to come from America or even British possessions there is another 10 per cent. added. But this is not all, because there is quite a number of articles now dutiable which were formerly on the free list. Blowers, for instance, now have to pay 20 per cent., and special firebricks, for lining reverberatory furnaces, have to pay 15 per cent. The material from which these bricks are made was not known to exist in Australia until a few days ago, and whether the reported find is of a nature sufficient to warrant anyone establishing works remains to be seen.

One thing which makes the tariff more unkind to the mining companies is this—the great bulk of imported machinery is of a nature that has not hitherto been made in the Commonwealth. Some of it is patented, and can no far only be obtained from works holding licences from the patentees. Crushing batteries are made in Australia already, and all the ordinary kinds of machinery can be obtained here with as much facility as from abroad, indeed with more, because delivery is more prompt, and there is a minimising of the risk of breakage which always attends the importation of goods. In the case, however, of a great deal of copper mining and extraction plants, America is the best country to go to for machinery. A great deal of copper-mining is done there, and manufacturers are quite up to date in making appliances of the latest patterns.

"It is not improbable," said another gentleman, "that this tariff will lead to financial trouble in some mining companies; indeed, I regard it as inevitable to quite a number of them. They had made provision for sufficient capital to equip their properties on the basis of the old tariff, but now that the new one has come along their capital will be found inauffi cient, and they will have to increase it by new shares, debentures, or other means. Most people with experience in mining are aware that when the public is appealed to a second time for money, it is exceedingly chary of giving it. It can only be secured by something very special in the way of security, or exceptional promise in the mine."

Having in mind Sir William Lyne's statement that he desired to foster and encourage Australian production, it seems that, if it is genuine, he has taken a somewhat strange method of giving effect thereto in the new tariff. Mr. Kirwan, who was formerly member for the important mining constituency of Kalgoorlie, has spoken very strongly of the injury which is likely to be done to mining generally. There is also the duty on cases to be borne in mind, because the cost of casing mining machinery is usually a somewhat serious item. These cases are commonly fit for firewood after the machinery is taken out; in fact, few of them are worth much more when they come out of the ship's hold. Still the Government proposes to add the value of the cases to that of the goods inside when valuing the latter for duty. It is a case of grabbing all that can be grabbed.

MR. W. P. CRICK.

WHAT WILL THE HIGH COURT DO?

FURTHER ACTION EXPECTED.

Although the Supreme Court of New South Wales has ordered the removal of the name of W. P. Crick from the roll of its solicitors, the High Court has, so far, not taken action. Mr. Crick is still on the register of the High Court, and the Supreme Court decision, unless some official cognisance is taken of it, does not affect his registration as a solicitor entitled to practise in the Commonwealth legal tribunals.

Section 49 of the Judiciary Act (1903), which bears upon the question, is as follows:—

"Any person entitled to practise as a barrister or solicitor, or both, in any State, shall have the like right to practise in any Federal Court: Provided that before so doing he shall produce to the principal registrar evidence showing that he is so entitled and in what capacity, and the principal registrar shall thereupon enter his name in a register of practitioners to be kept at the principal registry. The High Court may direct the name of any person to be struck off the register upon proof that he has been guilty of conduct which renders him unfit to be allowed to continue to practise as a barrister or solicitor, or that he has been deprived by the Supreme Court of the State, by virtue of his right to practise wherein he was registered, of the right to practise in that State as a barrister or solicitor."

From what can be gleaned by inquiry, the High Court registrar has not yet received any official notification from the Prothonotary of the Supreme Court of New South Wales of the fact that Mr. Crick's name has been expunged from the roll of State solicitors; but the question arises whether, when such notice is given, the High Court will, as it were, act automatically and direct Mr. Crick's name to be removed from its register, or call upon him to show cause why that course should not be taken. The section above quoted gives the Court discretionary power, and it may adopt the latter procedure. Another point to which some attention has been directed is the position which would be developed if Mr. Crick's name disappeared from the High Court registry. Would he apply to that tribunal or the Supreme Court of the State for leave to appeal to the Privy Council, or petition to the latter direct for leave to appeal?

THE "NEW" RUGBY.

MEETING OF METROPOLITAN UNION.

MOTIONS OUT OF ORDER.

A special general meeting of the Metropolitan Rugby Union, Mr. H. D. Wood presiding, was held last night to discuss the following resolutions, of which Mr. L. G. Abrams had given notice:—

1. That any playing member of a first-grade club affiliated to this union, representing the State or the union, shall be allowed (upon the production of a certificate from his employer) his loss of wages during such time he shall be absent from his employment, which shall not exceed ten shillings (10s) per day.

2. Should an accident occur to any first-grade player either in a match with the state or a club match, necessitates his being unable to follow his occupation, he shall, upon the production of a certificate signed by a duly qualified medical man, stating that from such accident he is unable to resume his work, be allowed his loss of wages until such time as the medical officer certifies that he is able to resume his work.

3. That any playing member of a first-grade club affiliated to this union, representing either the State or this union, shall be allowed the sum of 5s per day for personal or out-of-pocket expenses in addition to his loss of wages.

The chairman said it was his duty as president to rule the motion out of order. He did so at that stage, because if he allowed discussion a point of order would be taken, or if it was not it would be his duty to state what his opinion was on the subject. The result would be that considerable time would be wasted. The resolution was not merely an expression of opinion, because it decided that any playing member of a first-grade club should be allowed his loss of wages. That was clearly a direction. It would also mean amending the rules dealing with professionalism, which could only be dealt with by another union.

Mr. Green asked if there was any way in which the amendments could be discussed.

The chairman agreed that the matter was of such importance that it would have to be dealt with in the proper way at an early date.

Mr. Abrams moved to dissent from the chairman's ruling. The union, he contended, was quite in order in discussing the motion. He denied that his trend was towards professionalism. It was a matter of such vital importance that until someone took a point of order discussion should be allowed, so that the public and the players could see that they wanted to do what was right. They were face to face with the greatest crisis in Australian Rugby.

Mr. Clayton explained why he had seconded the motions. Mr. Abrams said he agreed with the speaker's ideas as to a fair allowance being made for loss of wages, such, for instance, as the Cricket Association granted. While he was of opinion that a man should not play for gain, he should certainly not suffer loss. Under those conditions he had agreed to second Mr. Abrams's motion.

Mr. Abrams: None of you fellows would take it up.

Mr. Clayton quite agreed with the chairman's ruling. It was no use, however, trying to bluff the players. If they were going to make an allowance they must have a conference with the other States and New Zealand, or it might result in their not being recognised. His idea was that they should then go to the English Rugby Union and get them to recognise Australian conditions. (Hear, hear.) He was sorry some members of the club he represented had broken away. He was certain if they had understood all the circumstances they would not have done so. But he was convinced the unions would have to make good the losses which players incurred. Both the public and the players demanded it.

Mr. Abrams: I told you four years ago that it would have to be done. Had anyone else brought the matter forward it would have been all right. (Cries of "order.")

The chairman took exception to Mr. Abrams's remark. It could only be directed at him.

Mr. Abrams assured the chairman he had no intention of imputing anything improper to him.

The motion to dissent from the chairman's ruling was lost.

N.S.W. RUGBY FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

A meeting of the committee of the above was held last night at Bateman's Crystal Hotel. The press was not admitted. It was, however, gathered that the players who took part in the three recent matches have intimated that they are prepared to forgo any claims for remuneration, preferring to allow their shares to go towards the establishment of a fund on a sound basis. Messrs. Boss and O'Farrell were made life members of the league; they refereed the three matches against New Zealand professional team.

A REFEREES' ASSOCIATION FORMED.

A meeting to form a Referees' Association in connection with the New South Wales Rugby Football League, was held at Bateman's Crystal Hotel last night. Mr. E. Hooper was in the chair. Mr. T. O'Farrell was elected secretary pro tem. Amongst those present were Messrs. G. Boss, W. Oberg, P. A. Stanton, H. Johnson, W. H. Woodhill, H. Odbert, G. Hay, G. Seabrook, and P. Rohan.

The rules of the New South Wales Rugby Union Referees' Association were adopted, with increased remunerations. Those who join the association will be guaranteed engagement every Saturday, either as referee or linesman. Mr. T. O'Farrell was appointed hon. secretary, and Mr. P. A. Stanton treasurer. Mr. G. Boss was elected representative on the league.

THE MIKADO'S GIFT.

CAMELS FOR THE ZOO.

The Nikko Maru, which arrived from Japan yesterday, carried two passengers of Russian extraction, prisoners of war from Manchuria. These two are camels, shipped at Yokohama, a present from the Mikado of Japan to the Royal Zoological Society of Sydney. From all appearance they enjoyed the voyage very well. Their appearance created rather a sensation amongst the wharf-labourers and those whose business centres about the ships which go upon the great waters. The exiles will remain on board till to-morrow, since certain technical points have been raised by the authorities under the Stock Act.

Yesterday a rumour was current in the city that their landing had been prevented by the instructions of Sir William Lyne, who intended to exact duty on them. An examination of the tariff showed that camels were on the free list, but as camel's hair was dutiable, there was a possibility of their being detained pending the payment of duty, and unless this were paid, or Mr. Carruthers rescued them, they might be shaved in bond by experts of the department before being delivered to the Zoo. Inquiries at official sources, however, showed that these rumours were utterly unfounded.

THE PREMIER AT GOULBURN.

THE WIRE NETTING INCIDENT.

NEW SOUTH WALES' JUST RIGHTS.

HARMFULNESS OF THE TARIFF.

RAILWAY EYESIGHT TEST TO BE MODIFIED.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

GOULBURN, Wednesday.

Mr. Carruthers was happy in his visit to Goulburn in the interests of the candidature of Mr. James. At Wagga on Monday night, where he addressed a meeting in support of Mr. Fitzpatrick, the candidate for Murrumbidgee, Mr. Carruthers lived the strenuous life, but here, at Goulburn, where he spent Tuesday and to-day, he found his lines cast in pleasant places. Mr. Carruthers spent his boyhood here, and experienced the utmost pleasure in resuming his acquaintance with old landmarks and with former schoolmates, who, like himself, bear evidence of the wear and tear of the intervening years. During his round of visits to the old, familiar spots, Mr. Carruthers made the discovery that there was no record of any kind to indicate the last resting-place of brave Constable Samuel Nelson, who lost his life at the hands of the bushrangers' gang some 40 years ago, and he promptly gave instructions that a suitable memorial should be erected on the spot where Constable Nelson fell, because it was not meet that such bravery should go unrecorded. A further pleasure was in store for the Premier at the Mayoral reception this afternoon. Some 70 representative citizens, including the Bishop of Goulburn, responded to the Mayor's invitation, and the warmth of their manner in receiving the visitor, and the ringing cheers given in his honour, were plain indications that the people of Goulburn were proud of the Goulburn schoolboy, who, having won the highest honours in the State, was now revisiting the home of his boyhood days.

At night the Premier addressed a public meeting in the Oddfellows' Hall, in support of Mr. James's candidature. The Mayor (Alderman Beegling) presided, and had seated with him on the platform a large company of representative men. The spacious hall was filled to overflowing, and the Premier was listened to with unbroken interest throughout.

In his opening sentences Mr. Carruthers, referring to the rival candidates, said the attitude taken up by Mr. Rose was one that could not be endorsed by those who wished well to the Liberal party. Mr. Rose professed Liberal principles, but the manner in which he criticised the Liberal party on the eve of the battle showed his loyalty was seriously open to question. Mr. Holloway was a man of high repute, and the Liberal party opposed him because of the political policy he advocated; and as for Mr. Gegg, there was no room in Parliament for what was known as the Independent party. Why should electors waste votes on candidates who had no earthly chance in the contest? Let the issue be between the Liberal and the Labour parties. (Cheers.) Mr. James had been selected as the flag-bearer of the Liberal party, and if the electors believed the Government in office during the last three years had done good work, and if they wished that good work continued, let them vote for Mr. James. The Liberal party stood for no class and no creed. Here in New South Wales we had a true democracy, with equal rights for all citizens, and he had always resolutely set himself against the introduction of those elements which would have the effect of setting one class against another, or one creed against another. It was nothing less than a crime to seek to introduce into public life anything in the nature of sectarianism. Passing on from this to the wire netting incident, Mr. Carruthers said, amid hearty cheering, which was renewed with increasing warmth as he developed his object, that the State Government was at present engaged in a conflict with the Federal Government. It was a subject upon which there should be no misunderstanding. Mr. Watson had said a few days ago that the question had been raised because of the coming general elections. "I raised it," said Mr. Carruthers, "because the introduction of the Federal tariff made it necessary that someone should immediately raise it. What has been done is not to end on September 10. You may depend upon that. Having begun the fight, I do not intend to stop until New South Wales gets her just rights under the Constitution." (Loud and long cheering.) The Premier went on to say that the Government of New South Wales had been endeavouring to reduce the taxes and charges on the people, while the Federal Government was piling up taxes on a large scale. The wage-earner was the one who suffered. It was the man who worked on the farm, in the mine, in the forest, on the railways, in the shops, and on the roads who would have to suffer, and suffer to the extent of 2s 6d on each £ that he earned. There was no justification for it. (Cheers.) The money was not required by the Government. It was not a question of freetrade or protection. The tariff was calculated to do more harm to an honest policy of reasonable protection than anything else could possibly be devised. The Federal Government had a revenue of £11,000,000, and returned £9,000,000 to the States. New South Wales did not want more money, nor did the Federal Government need more. Yet it was proposed to burden Australia with taxes that would give the Federal Government a revenue of £17,000,000, and, added Mr. Carruthers, with biting sarcasm, one of the first things done with the increased revenue was to pay Federal members an extra £4 per week, so that members might be able to defray the high cost of living in Melbourne, and of travelling on the railways, where they had no fares to pay, and on steamers, where the Government supplied them with everything free of cost. Federal members were very solicitous about the wire netting question, but pity they could not be equally solicitous for the man whose earnings ranged from £2 to £3 a week, and who, under the new tariff, would have to pay from 5s to 7s 6d extra per week. (Cheers.) He had taken action with regard to one item in the tariff. (Great cheering.) They were just on the verge of successfully coping with the rabbit curse in New South Wales, and his Government had secured six thousand miles of wire-netting, and was supplying it to farmers at £26 a mile, when the Federal Government stepped in, and put the cost by £6 a mile. It was a serious thing to the small farmer. In many cases the price of netting had been placed beyond his means, and he would find himself compelled to sell out. His Government was determined to see that the small farmer was not ruined by the tariff in this way. How touchy the Federal Government was when the State Governments sought to collect the income tax. How anxious Ministers were lest there be any breach of the law; but how lightheartedly they ignored the law as laid down by the Courts concerning the imports of the State Governments. (Cheers.) "But I have taught them," cried Mr. Carruthers, in ringing tones, "that they will have to obey the law," and he proceeded to point out that within the next two years the State-owned works in New South Wales would, if the Federal Ministers had their way, be made dutiable to the extent of £300,000. "Knowing the law," he continued, "what sort of man would I be if I did not uphold the law, and defy one or two individuals?" If he had known that the administration and administration of the Federal Constitution would have fallen into the hands of men who would so lightly have regarded it as absolutely to ignore its provisions, and use it as an instrument of tyranny, he would never have spoken one word in favour of its adoption. (Great cheers.) He had determined that the people of this State, at any rate, should have an opportunity of going to the poll and by a referendum let their voice be heard as to whether they were satisfied with what was being done, and when the voice of the electors had made itself heard, "you may take my word for it, there is a power in this country which will see that that voice is obeyed." (Prolonged cheering.) He would not say a word on the subject, but for the fact that Mr. Watson said the general election in New South Wales would give an answer as to whether the people were satisfied with Mr. Carruthers's lead or not. "I have no doubt as to what the answer will be. (Cheers.) Mr. Watson has made the issue and he cannot escape from it. He has the Labour party standing in his favour, and I stand against that party, and ask the electors of my State to send word to Melbourne that we are tired of being tyrannised and misgoverned by the Federal Parliament." (Cheers.) The Premier then proceeded to deal with the work of his Government during the past three years, and explained the programme now before the country. His reference to the railway service paved the way for the announcement that the Chief Commissioner (Mr. Johnston) had advised him that eyesight tests in the service were unnecessarily severe, and that he proposed to modify them. He resumed his seat amid hearty cheering, and received a vote of thanks for his address.

BRANCH LINE TO ROSLYN.

Mr. Carruthers afterwards received a deputation from Taralga regarding the construction of a line from Taralga to Roslyn, on the Crookwell line. The deputation suggested that the line should start from The Forest instead of Roslyn. This would lengthen the route. Mr. Carruthers said he would obtain a report from the railway surveyor on the matter, and it would be considered in the light of that report.

WIRE-NETTING EMBROGLIO

"A MOST MAGNIFICENT ACT."

MR. CARRUTHERS'S ACTION ENDORSED.

SIR WILLIAM LYNE AN "ARCH-LAW-BREAKER."

Speaking last night in support of his candidature in the Wesley Hall, Chippendale, Mr. J. Garland said that the State Government did not believe in imposing enormous Customs duties on the people of the State.

While admitting that the people of New South Wales had no power to fight the monstrous tariff, they could refuse to be silent, and exercise their right to protest. The most magnificent act that they had ever seen in their time had been the action that Mr. Carruthers had taken against the monstrous and grossly illegal action of the Federal Government in regard to the wire netting question. (Applause.) Mr. Carruthers's action was being received by the people of this country with universal acclaim. Now that they fully recognised the whole circumstances of the case, they saw that in accusing Mr. Carruthers of committing an illegal action they were wrong. The arch-law-breaker was Sir William Lyne. (Applause.) Sir William's action in this matter showed what they had cognised for a long time, viz., that he did not rely for his support on the sympathies of the people of New South Wales, but the support of the Victorian manufacturers. Although the Federal Premier from obtaining the wire netting, the people of New South Wales would stand to Mr. Carruthers as against Sir William Lyne, "the Rabbit King." (Loud applause.)

WHY NO APPEAL WAS MADE.

STATEMENT IN THE SENATE.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

In the Senate to-day the following statement in relation to the wire-netting question was made by the Vice-President of the Executive Council (Senator Best), in answer to a number of questions by

and yet they had the cheek, while taxing the poor in a most scandalous manner, to increase their own salary.

FINANCIAL DEBATE RESUMED.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MR. J. COOK'S SPEECH.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

Almost immediately upon assembling this afternoon the House of Representatives proceeded with the debate on the budget and tariff.

Mr. JOSEPH COOK (N.S.W.) said that the best part of the budget was in its tail, consisting of a wonderful array of figures, which spoke eloquently of the great prosperity which Australia now enjoyed. He, however, desired to analyse the question, and to point out what that prosperity really meant. They should take care to cherish in every possible way the export trade, without which Australia could not live, and the handicap by freights, which in the case of wheat alone amounted to no less than 5d per bushel. The difference between our exports and imports amounted to £25,000,000 per annum. Of that sum no doubt £15,000,000 was represented in interest, and the rest might be accounted for in higher prices; but the fact remained that no part of that balance was coming back to Australia for investment. Some part, at any rate, of the interest paid by us should be retained here for investment. He felt that the outlook was not as bright as the budget speech attempted to indicate. That prosperity might decline at any moment, and as they were gradually framing the permanent estimates of the Commonwealth on a basis which they were unable to control, difficulties might be encountered in years to come. The leader of the Labour party had said that Australia was at a standstill, due to the fact that there was not sufficient land for settlement; but what, in his opinion was required was a revival of confidence and security. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. FRAZER: Does not the fact that there were 900 applicants for one block of land show that the people have confidence in Australia? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. COOK: The leader of the Labour party had only on the previous night declared that applicants for land were not new settlers at all, but were already landholders extending their areas. (Laughter.) Mr. Watson had said that the land was necessary to dis-rupt, as he termed it, the large landed estates. The experience of New Zealand showed that the owners of large estates evaded the land tax by dividing their properties between members of their families.

Messrs. Page, Hutchison, and other Labour members: There is no objection to that.

Mr. COOK: He was glad to have that admission from the Labour party. The owner of an estate in New Zealand subject to land taxation might distribute his property between his four or five sons, and they would not be new settlers.

Mr. HUTCHISON: There can surely be no objection to farmers' sons born in Australia being allowed land.

Mr. COOK: The borrowing policy in New Zealand had been at the rate of £2 9s 2d per head, while in the Commonwealth it only amounted to £1 10s 11d.

Labour Members: What does New South Wales owe?

Mr. COOK: The bulk of the money borrowed in New South Wales was raised during the time when the Labour party enjoyed its greatest power. There was no justification for the Federal land tax, for there were already exceedingly stiff methods of direct taxation through the length and breadth of the Commonwealth. He suggested to Mr. Watson that he should definitely indicate in what way he proposed to finance his scheme of old-age pensions. It was ridiculous to suggest that more revenue should be raised by a Federal land tax, when the States last year had a surplus of £3,000,000, which money could have been devoted to financing a scheme of old-age pensions. (Hear, hear.) Unless a radical alteration were made in regard to the financial arrangements between the States and the Commonwealth we would yet find ourselves in extremis. The Acting Prime Minister had declared that the present Parliament was the meanest on record, but his complaint was that the £1,000 per head increase in the Federal expenditure had not been accompanied by a correspondent decrease in State expenditure. (Hear, hear.)

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: It should be so.

Mr. COOK: He did not say whether it should or should not be so. He found that the Post Office works was not debited with new the Post Office's works or interest on its buildings, and the reported surplus in the working of that department was incorrect.

Mr. FOWLER: There is no proper profit and loss account kept in any department of the Commonwealth. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. COOK: As a result of the seven years' administration of the Post Office there had been a deficit of £1,250,000.

Labour members: That is a cheerful outlook for penny postage.

Mr. COOK: The cost of defence had doubled under Commonwealth control, but nevertheless we did not possess a more effective fighting machine than formerly. The Acting Prime Minister had already, and with much pains, declared that he had returned to the States five million pounds more than he had been compelled to under the Constitution, but that was not correct. Not a penny more had been returned to the States than was required under the section in question, because under the legal obligation of the Commonwealth was to return not alone three-fourths of the Customs revenue, but as much more as was not needed. He felt that the sooner the book-keeping period was equitably and justly ended the better it would be. (Hear, hear.) The new expenditure looming in the distance amounted to two million pounds per annum, and already we had exceeded the constitutional limit of our expenditure by a quarter of a million. It was, therefore, imperative that there should be a great reduction in the expenditure, as the only other alternative was direct taxation. The sooner independence between the States and the Commonwealth was established the better it would be for all concerned. (Hear, hear.)

NEW DUTIES CRITICISED.

The most remarkable feature in connection with the tariff proposals was the indiscriminate way in which the Government had never been asked for—(hear, hear)—and although it was the bounden duty of the Acting Prime Minister to explain his tariff to the House, he had never done so. (Hear, hear.)

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: People have asked for these duties.

Mr. COOK: Then they should have given evidence before the Tariff Commission, and not have secretly gone to the Minister behind the back of the Commission.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: Some of the witnesses were grossly insulted when giving evidence before the Commission.

Mr. COOK: That is an attack on a Commission which has for three years been engaged in an excellent work. Members had a right to know from the Minister before the schedule was considered the reason why the duties had been proposed on behalf of industries which did not require protection, and in which those interested had not asked for increased duties. Members demanded an explanation of these extraordinary duties, which he was confident the House would not agree to.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: Members will agree with the principal ones, or they won't go through at all.

Mr. COOK: It is well to have a Ministerial declaration of responsibility of that kind.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: I am not going to associate myself with a ragged tariff.

Mr. COOK: It was an ill-conceived, an ill-shaped product, and he hoped it would be shape by the House into some reasonable form. He intended to do his best to shear the tariff down to reasonable proportions.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER (inquiringly): Down to a protective tariff?

Mr. COOK: He would be content to allow the old duties to remain as they were, and to consider the remainder on their merits. It appeared to him the tariff as proposed was one for cities, and not one for the whole of Australia. (Hear, hear.) He would go further, and say that the tariff was one intended for two cities alone, and not even for the whole of the cities of Australia. (Opposition cheers.) These two manufacturing cities were to benefit at the expense of the smaller cities of the Commonwealth.

Mr. JOHNSON: And at the expense of the rural districts.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: You never cared for the rural districts.

Mr. COOK: Many of the duties proposed would neutralise one another, because parts of things were taxed in the same way as the whole.

THE NEW PROTECTION.

Every member sympathised with the end aimed at by the Labour party in regard to the new protection proposals, but the question was, could that end be achieved by means of the scheme promulgated. Mr. Watson's proposal was impracticable, for it would be an impossibility to arrive at a decision as to what fair prices were. (Hear, hear.) If Mr. Watson could accomplish what he aimed at, it would be nine-tenths of the way on the road to socialism, and no one knew that better than Mr. Watson himself, but he was too cunning to say so. (Laughter.)

Mr. WATSON: I cannot surpass the honorable member in cunning of the lowest possible degree.

Mr. COOK: The tariff would affect all workers in Australia, and even Mr. Watson had on the previous night admitted that the effect of the new duty would be to increase the prices of commodities.

Mr. WATSON: That is a deliberate misrepresentation.

Mr. COOK: I deny that it is a misrepresentation. Mr. Watson had stated that during the early stages of the tariff prices would go up.

Mr. WATSON: That is not what you said at first.

Mr. COOK: I said nothing more.

Mr. WATSON explained that although he believed that in cases of newly established industries there would be a temporary advance in prices, he was confident that in the cases of already established industries the larger output under a protective tariff would result in keeping prices down.

A LABOUR VIEW.

Mr. HUGHES (N.S.W.) said that the leader of the Opposition, and he alone, was responsible for the tariff which had been proposed, because in the first place it was Mr. Reid who had appointed the Tariff Commission, and secondly it was the leader of the Opposition who sank the fiscal issue at the last election and fought the contest on another issue. (Laughter and Hear, hear.) Never in the course of his life had he (Mr. Hughes) supported a protectionist, for he had always voted for the lowest possible duty. He was like Macauley's New Zealander standing on London bridge, for he was the only freetrader standing in that House. He did not advocate even a revenue tariff, for he believed in absolute free trade, and knew of no other member who had those views. He would vote for the lowering of all duties on food and necessaries of life, but with regard to all other duties he was absolutely unpledged, and would do as he pleased.

THE CROSS-OPPOSITION VIEW.

Mr. W. H. IRVINE (Vic.) said that he had advocated effective protection, which was not by any means prohibition. (Hear, hear.) He did not hold with that description of protection which endeavoured to keep out imports altogether, but a scheme which would be sufficient to protect the industries or manufactures already established from a crushing or destructive competition with goods from abroad produced under conditions and rates of wages which did not exist here. (Hear, hear.) That was a totally different kind of protection to that which he perceived a good many members of that House favoured. The great majority of the people of Australia were willing to continue, and it necessary to strengthen the protective system, but they did not desire to carry these duties to anything like prohibitive limits. (Hear, hear.) It was also imperative that any decision arrived at should have all the elements of stability and permanence. (Hear, hear.) The tariff brought down by the Government, however, was not intended to be a serious proposal, or to settle the question, and had no chance of passing in its present form.

Mr. Frazer (W.A.) commenced his address, and had not concluded when the House rose.

PROTEST IN THE COUNTRY.

TAREE, Wednesday.

A representative meeting of leading residents was held in the School of Arts last night, the Mayor, Alderman Charles Boyce, presiding, to protest against the unjust tariff introduced by the Federal Parliament, and the unwarranted increase in members' salaries. The following motions were carried unanimously, and the chairman was instructed to convey them to the member for Cowper, Mr. John Thomson:—

"That this meeting of citizens of Taree and neighbourhood takes very strong exception indeed to the tariff introduced by Sir William Lyne, particularly in regard to items affecting the poorer classes of the community, and calls on our member to strongly resist this imposition, at the same time reminding Mr. Thomson of the promise regarding peace made during the election campaign; also, that this meeting protests against the action of the Federal members in raising their salaries to £600 without the consent of the people."

The meeting was thoroughly unanimous.

BOURKE, Wednesday.

A public meeting for the purpose of protesting against the increased duties on wirenetting was held in the Council-chambers last night but owing to many other attractions preventing a large attendance, it was adjourned.

BUNGENDORE, Wednesday.

At a public meeting resolutions were unanimously adopted, protesting against the new tariff, and endorsing the State Premier's action in regard to the seizure of wire netting.

COOMA, Wednesday.

A petition is being numerously signed here, requesting the Mayor to convene a public meeting to discuss the new tariff and the increase of Federal members' salaries.

GOULBURN, Wednesday.

The Mulwaree Shire Council has decided to co-operate in the protest against the duty on wire netting.

MOLONG, Wednesday.

The duty on wire-netting is responsible for no small amount of grumbling here, and opposition to the tariff generally is keen. In seconding a vote of thanks to Mr. Glasson for his lecture on ensilage on Monday night, Mr. H. C. Betts briefly referred to the Premier's action in regard to wire-netting, and called for three cheers for that gentleman. These were lustily given—and as it was a representative meeting of farmers and pastoralists, it was indicative of the feeling which obtains generally.

NARROMINE, Wednesday.

At a large meeting to-night the following resolution was unanimously agreed to:—"That this meeting views with alarm the excessive duties imposed by the Federal Government on nearly every necessary of life, but especially the duties on rabbit-proof wire netting, and cordially endorses the action of the State Premier in forcibly vetoing the action of Australia to this iniquitous piece of Federal Government imposition."

BAKERS' WAGES.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The hearing of the appeal made by the master bakers against the award of the Bakers' Wages Board, which increased the minimum rate of wages from £2 10s to £2 14s per week, was concluded to-day. Evidence was given on behalf of the employees to show that the cost of living had increased owing to the new tariff duties. Judgment was reserved.

THE ENGINEERING TRADE.

TARIFF SUPPORTED.

BRISBANE, Wednesday.

At the annual meeting of Walkers, Limited, Maryborough, yesterday, it was stated the net profit for the year was £2892. It was remarked that if the Commonwealth tariff became law it should prove helpful to engineering industries throughout the Commonwealth.

VIEWS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

THE FIXED INCOME.—"Clericus" writes:—While I see in your valuable paper letters and remonstrances from nearly all sections of the community against the unfeeling and oppressive tariff proposed by the Federal Parliament, I have as yet seen no utterance on the part of the clergy, school teachers, and those of fixed incomes. I, as one already feeling the effect of the imposition, add my voice and am sure I voice the opinion and feeling of those so circumstanced against the needless and iniquitous tax. Your opposition to those duties, and the strong light you have thrown upon the disastrous effect they must have upon the poor, I have everywhere heard extolled, and I never was more ashamed of what was to have been the glory of Australia, viz., federation, than when I read of the increase of members' salaries at such a time, and the indecent haste with which the resolution was passed, but the remonstrances of their constituents throughout the Commonwealth should block it.

"A SCORCHING THING."—Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co. write:—We beg to advise receipt of a letter from a coach and buggy builder and general blacksmith in a country town in New South Wales, who writes as follows with regard to the new tariff: "The tariff is to me a scorching thing for country coachbuilders, and our raw material is heavily taxed."

THE BOTTLE TRADE.—The manager of the Sydney Glass Bottle Works writes:—"Under the heading "Importers of Chemists' Goods" in your issue of August 27 Mr. Moore makes some statements which are misleading. There are five bottleworks in Sydney, and for our own part (providing Mr. Moore or any importer will pay for the bottles made) we will start a shop of men, of the necessary number to make a bottle, to blow, say, 8oz, 4oz, or 2oz pale green or white tank flint bottles for a month, and will guarantee them to be made as fast and equal to anything imported. He can appoint his own judge. We will do the same as the glass for the wine and spirit trade, and take the ordinary pale green whisky quarts (squated); or, when our furnace for black glass is ready, will do the same for the wine trade. The bottles shall be made by Australian workmen, paid the Australian rate of wages, made from Australian materials out of an Australian-designed furnace, built of Australian stone and firebricks, and run by gas made from Australian coal.

SECESSION.

MOTION IN QUEENSLAND ASSEMBLY.

BRISBANE, Wednesday.

In the Assembly to-day, Mr. Plunkett, member for Albert, gave notice of his intention to move to-morrow,—"That in the opinion of this House it is desirable that the Government should take steps to bring about the separation of Queensland from the Federal union, in order that the State may again have control over the Customs, finances, etc." The motion was received with "Hear, hears," cordial from some members, but ironical from Labour members.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE DINNER.

THE FEDERAL COMPACT.

SPEECH BY ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The annual dinner of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce took place in the vestibule of the Town Hall last night, and was attended by over 100 citizens. Mr. F. E. Winchcombe presided. On his right sat the State Governor, Sir Harry Rawson, the Attorney-General, Mr. Wade, Mr. M. Gotthelf, Captain Napier, R.N., Mr. J. Russell French, Mr. J. P. M'Arthur, Mr. T. F. Waller (Sydney Harbour Trust), and Dr. Hardman (president of the Chamber of Manufactures). On the chairman's left were Vice-Admiral Fawkes, Mr. A. W. Meeks, M.L.C., the Chief Railway Commissioner, Mr. Johnson, Mr. G. M. Merivale, Captain Gaunt, R.N., Mr. James Inglis, and Count Morner (Consul for Sweden). Apologies were received from the Lord Mayor, Sir William Lyne, and Brigadier-General Gordon.

The King having been honoured,

The chairman proposed the "State Governor." He asked the assemblage to honour the toast not only as a tribute to the office, but as a mark of respect and esteem to the man who held it. (Applause.) The Imperial Government had sent us many eminent men, but it had never made a better selection than Sir Harry Rawson. (Applause.) His Excellency was none the less liked for being a "sea dog."

AUSTRALIA'S GRIT.

Sir Harry Rawson sincerely thanked those present. He had not only got to like the country, but also its people. (Cheers.) On every hand they had displayed the possession of grit and loyalty to the King. (Cheers.) The only fault he had had to find with Australian people was a tendency to lean on the Government. Our great forefathers had learnt to depend on themselves, and the tradition was worth cherishing. During the bitter period of the drought the Australian people had shown great courage and grit. It had to be remembered, however, that the men in the country were backed up by courageous women, who largely helped them to success. (Applause.) When the time came for him to leave the country, the people could rest assured that he would be always ready at the other side to do what he could in the interests of Australia. (Applause.)

STANDING ARMY ADVOCATED.

Mr. G. M. Merivale gave the toast of "The Navy and Army." He said he would like to see the example of Great Britain followed more closely by the establishment of a standing army to be ready to assist the navy. He in no way belittled the efficiency of our citizen soldiery; but the time was near when they must be strengthened in the way indicated. Some day we might be involved in one of the most terrible of all wars—a racial war. At present we were mostly dependent upon the British army and navy, and should commence to get ready. We had reason to be grateful for the way in which the British navy was training our young Australians to become efficient seamen. (Cheers.)

UNSTRAINED PATRIOTISM.

Vice-Admiral Fawkes, responding for the Navy, said no naval officer could forget that it was a meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce which had resulted in the British Navy being what it was to-day. They could not always follow the principles of commerce, which was the principle to be supported, were to buy in the cheapest market. (Laughter.) Patriotism should not be strained. They wanted not only forces sent in the time of trouble, but these forces maintained efficiently in time of peace. That was the best guarantee for the protection of commerce. (Cheers.) Two-thirds of the trade which needed protection was their own as it were. British possessions bought from us £44,000,000, and foreigners £22,000,000—£66,000,000 altogether. We bought from England £99,000,000. Thus, out of a trade of £99,000,000, £66,000,000 was our own. Our greatest work here was to peonle this great continent. In conclusion, he wished to thank the Australian people for the magnificent hospitality they had extended the representatives of the navy, hospitality which could not be excelled the world over. (Applause.)

Captain Wilson responded on behalf of the Army.

Alderman Cocks proposed the Commonwealth and State Parliaments.

MR. WADE ON STATE RIGHTS.

Mr. Wade, in responding, said it gave him great pleasure to be for this one night clear of political turmoil in the free atmosphere of the Chamber of Commerce. He did not wish to excite controversy, but would draw attention to what, in the idea of just Federalists, was the true relationship that should exist between the Commonwealth and New South Wales. The States entered into the Federation on the understanding that whilst they surrendered a large portion of their self-governing powers, the Commonwealth solemnly undertook to recognise the rights left to them and not infringe them. (Cheers.) One of the underlying principles of the Federal spirit, and to carry out that desirable object it was intended that the capital of Australia should be entirely removed from the influences or prejudices of any capital in any State. (Applause.) After seven years the Federal capital still remained a question of the dim future. Moreover, it was absolutely essential, for the prosperity of the future, that every component State should be free from any possibility of bankruptcy, or financial strain, through the arrangements of the Federal Government. It was also most important that there should be a safeguard and guarantee for the future, such as was now given by the Braddon clause. (Cheers.) It was the rule of British fair play, and British jurisprudence, that every community should observe the law. If it were laid down with regard to Customs that certain goods should be free from duty, that law should be observed. (Cheers.) If those three leading principles of the Federal ideal were carried out with the true meaning and intention of the Federal compact, there should be nothing to prevent the preservation of mutual loyalty and consideration. But the States owed a duty to themselves—to see that their rights in the Federal compact were observed and maintained. (Applause.) To-day might go on too long, and, if matters being disloyal to the Federal Government, greater measures might be taken to enforce the compact. (Applause.)

Sir Harry Rawson proposed "Commerce." He was in a tight place, as he could not, being a constitutional Governor, discuss such questions as the tariff or the mail contract. He thought they had had a very prosperous year so far as commerce was concerned. He wished it every prosperity and success in the coming year. (Cheers.)

Mr. Littlejohn (vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce), responding, said that the total trade of Australia in 1906 was £114,000,000 sterling. The exports amounted to over £65,000,000, and the imports to over £44,000,000, so that there was an excess of exports over imports of about £25,000,000. It was said to be an economic fallacy to suppose that an excess of exports over imports was a true indication of a State's prosperity. A business man did not look at it that way. If a man produced wool, for instance, and shipped it away, receiving more for it than he required to spend, he reckoned that his income was improving, and his business was prospering. It should be the same with a country, and there was little doubt that we were in a highly prosperous condition, but it was due to good seasons, and our own business efforts, not to the tariff. (Applause.)

Mr. Johnson said it was not necessary for him to draw attention to the link between commerce and the railways. In drinking success to commerce they had really drunk prosperity to the railways. The present railway administration would not fall behind the policy of its predecessors in aiming at opening up new country, and the provision of cheap freights to bring produce to the markets. They recognised that they were the servants of the people, and had to administer the railways in their best interests.

He was surprised that the people of New South Wales had so long neglected to open up by railway the North Coast district. No more fruitful or productive district was there in the world. Those who settled there would soon realise the truth of the statement. (Cheers.)

The chairman having been toasted, the proceedings terminated.

THE KAWATIRI DISASTER.

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

ZEEHAN (Tas.), Wednesday.

The adjourned inquiry into the cause of the death of Marian Jean Hooper, William Walter Hooper, and Winifred Hodnett, three of the victims of the Kawatiri wreck, was resumed at Macquarie Harbour Hotel to-day. Evidence was given by Alfred Hautrivey, who had charge of the boat, Frederick Grundy, a passenger, Herbert Clyde, currier, who was present at the finding of the bodies of Mrs. and Walter Hooper, and Walter Bell, who found the body of Mrs. Hodnett.

The evidence as to the circumstances surrounding the deaths was practically identical with the narratives which have already appeared in the press. Dr. Prendergast gave evidence that he believed all three victims had died through drowning.

The jury brought in a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony, and that the deaths were due to misadventure; they also added the following rider:—"We consider that proper life-saving appliances should be provided at Macquarie Heads."

THE COMMONWEALTH PARLIAMENT.

THE SENATE.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The President took the chair at 3 p.m.

PRICE OF STARCH.

Senator MILLEN (N.S.W.) asked the Vice-President of the Executive Council if he had noticed the statement made in the course of an appeal to the Wages Board that starch manufacturers had arranged among themselves to put up the price of starch, and would he make inquiries similar to those he had started in regard to the tobacco industry, in order to see if there was an infringement of the anti-trust laws?

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL asked that notice should be given of the question.

GOVERNMENT STATIONERY.

Senator NEILD (N.S.W.) asked the Minister if he would lay on the table of the House a copy of a circular signed by Sir W. J. Lyne stating that supplies of stationery and stationery requisites could be obtained from the Government Printing Office at prices greatly below those of shopkeepers.

The VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL asked that notice should be given of the question.

TASMANIAN CABLES.

The MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS informed Senator Dobson (Tas.) that the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company had been asked on August 16 if they would put their Tasmanian cables under offer to the Commonwealth, and the company replied that they were communicating with their London office on the subject. The correspondence could not be tabled at present.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE BILL.

In committee some clauses of the Bills of Exchange Bill were reconsidered.

Senator CLEMONS (Tas.) moved on clause 79 an amendment to provide that where a cheque was tendered for payment until six months after it became payable the banker should not incur any responsibility or liability for refusing payment.

After debate the amendment was withdrawn, the time limit remaining at 12 months.

Mr. Mitchell moved an amendment to clause 100, to restore the provision that a notary should be required where a dishonoured bill or note was authorised or required to be protested, was negatived by 14 votes to 13.

On the House resuming the report of the committee on the bill was agreed to.

BOUNTIES BILL.

Senator GRAY (N.S.W.), in resuming the debate on the second reading of the Bounties Bill, said that if ever there was a document that was damned with faint praise it was that of the experts who reported on the industries to be subsidised. The results of the bounties must inevitably go to the capitalist, and not to the small man. Money would be better spent if devoted to the encouragement of the building of torpedo boats, submarines, or gunboats. To spend it in inaugurating an agricultural bureau would be a far sounder investment than in attempting to create industries which were of uncertain character.

Senator DOBSON (Tas.) opposed the bill.

The debate was adjourned.

AN ELECTION INCIDENT.

On adjournment of the House being moved, Senator HENDERSON (W.A.) brought under the notice of the Government a statement published in a Geelong paper that a supporter of Mr. Crouch at the last election for the House of Representatives had been expelled from the Royal Orange Lodge for having lent his horse and cart for election purposes, in opposition to a resolution of the lodge. He asked the Minister to inquire as to whether there had been an infringement of the electoral law.

The MINISTER FOR HOME AFFAIRS promised to investigate the matter.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Senate adjourned at 10.20 p.m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker took the chair at half-past 2 o'clock.

£600 A YEAR.

Mr. HUTCHISON (S.A.) asked the Acting Prime Minister whether his attention had been drawn to the statement made on the previous evening by Mr. Fairbairn, a member of that House, on the occasion of a meeting of the Victorian Employers' Federation, to the effect that the payment of members in the present system of payment of members might have been brought about in a manner reflecting more credit upon Parliament, and that the voice was the voice of Sir William Lyne and that of the Labour party. He (Mr. Hutchison) desired to know was that not a dirty attempt on the member's part to discredit his colleagues on a matter which previously had the approval of the leaders of all parties as being fair and just.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: I was somewhat surprised at the statement made by the member for Fawkner, for I did not expect such a statement from him. (Hear, hear.) I reminds me of Judas, and saying, "The voice was the voice of Jacob, and the hand was the hand of Esau." (Laughter.)

Mr. HUTCHISON: The member should apologise.

Sir WILLIAM LYNE: The hon. member might have gloved claws, but I don't think he can do much in that way.

Mr. JOSEPH COOK: Is all this prepared impromptu? (Laughter.)

SURVEY OF THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN COAST.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER, in reply to Mr. Mahon (W.A.), said that the attention of the Government had been drawn to the dangers to shipping on the north-western coast of Western Australia, owing to the imperfect survey of the coast line. The Admiralty had offered to provide a survey vessel with expert officers for a sufficient period to enable a reliable survey of that portion of the Australian coast to be made, and to pay half the expense thereof. It was true that the Western Australian Government had in 1899 offered to contribute £7500 for three years as its share of the cost of making the necessary survey, but had since declined to pay more than £3000 per annum. The Western Australian Government had made representations on the subject, and these were now under the consideration of the Cabinet. He desired to first ascertain whether the survey question was in any way connected with the naval subsidy paid to the Imperial Government.

Sir JOHN FORREST: That is not a survey agreement. It is a naval agreement.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: If it is connected with the naval agreement it will be a different matter entirely.

Sir JOHN FORREST: I know that it is not.

The ACTING PRIME MINISTER: Oh, you always know a lot.

Sir JOHN FORREST: I know more about it than you. (Laughter.)

THE FINANCIAL DEBATE.

A report of the debate on the Budget and tariff appears elsewhere.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAY SURVEY.

The Speaker announced that assent had been given to the Transcontinental Railway Survey Bill.

£600 A YEAR.

The Speaker intimated that the Governor-General had given assent to the bill increasing Federal members' salaries.

ADJOURNMENT.

The House adjourned at 10.45 until 2.30 on the following afternoon.

VALE OF CLWYDD DISPUTE SETTLED.

LITHGOW, Wednesday.

An agreement has been arrived at between the Vale of Clwydd Company and the Coal Miners' Association in regard to the rate of wages to be paid for pulling down and filling behind the coal-cutting machine. The company have agreed to the demand of the Miners' Association for a rate of 1s 1d per ton for pulling down and filling on trial for a period of three months. One of the coal-cutting machines resumed work yesterday morning, 20 men being engaged.

BLOCK ON THE ILLAWARRA LINE.

WOLLONGONG, Wednesday.

Owing to a tablet failure between Nowra and Kiama this morning, caused by a broken line wire about six miles on the Kiama side of Nowra, the ordinary passenger train due to leave Nowra at 6.55 a.m. did not leave that station till 9.30 a.m., and passengers and mails from stations Nowra to Omega inclusive did not arrive at Sydney till 3.3 p.m. A special train was put on at Kiama to take the place of the delayed regular train, which relieved passengers and mails from Kiama to Hurstville stations from any delay. The failure mentioned also caused the ordinary milk train to leave Wollongong two hours late.

Unequalled and Invigorating for Coughs and Colds—Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.—Advt.

SALARY AND EXPENSES.

THE NEW ZEALAND EXPERT.

BIG CUSTOMS FRAUDS PREVENTED.

WELLINGTON, Aug. 23.

A recent discovery in connection with the employment, or rather the payment, of a public officer has occasioned widespread surprise. During a debate in the House of Representatives on the Estimates it transpired that the colony's Customs expert has for 19 years been in receipt of 30s per day as travelling expenses, in addition to his salary of £800 per annum. He has been drawing this money, whether he travelled or not, and it was not until the other day that the present Minister for Customs or his colleagues were aware of the fact! The discovery naturally caused a mild sensation in Parliament. It is certainly an extraordinary thing, and comes somewhat as a shock, to find that it is possible for a man to draw £546 a year, and that year after year, more than the Government or Parliament is aware of. It gives reason for inquiry, not so much into the merits of this particular case, but more especially into the method, or lack of method, which makes such transactions possible.

One remarkable feature of the affair—apparently it is quite accidental—is that responsibility for the arrangement with the Customs officer cannot be placed upon the shoulders of any person who happens to be alive to-day, though at least four Ministers, including the three who occupied the Premiership—now unfortunately dead—and gone—have been named as having made or renewed the terms of the engagement. The Customs expert himself is perfectly frank over the matter, and scouts the idea that he has been overpaid. He has written to Secretary for Customs setting out all the circumstances. The expert, Mr. Shannon, states that in 1888, when the first protective tariff was passed, the House made such a muddle of it that the Customs officers could not properly interpret it for duty-collecting purposes. At the request of the late Sir Harry Atkinson, who was then Premier, Mr. Shannon undertook to classify the tariff, and Sir Harry was so satisfied with Mr. Shannon's knowledge that he then and there offered him the position he now holds. "For some months we could not agree to terms as to salary and allowances. I asked £1500 a year and travelling expenses, undertaking to prevent frauds, which I knew were being carried on, and which would save the Colonial Treasury at least £10,000 to £15,000 a year. These may appear large figures, but subsequent events proved that I was correct. Sir Harry Atkinson stated to the House in 1889 that he held in his hands a list supplied by the Secretary for Customs, showing that Mr. Shannon had recovered duties and prevented frauds during the seven months of his service amounting to over £5000, which more than justified the appointment."

Mr. Shannon goes on to explain that in discussing the question of salary Sir Harry Atkinson said the House would not pass the amount Mr. Shannon wanted, but Sir Harry could offer him the salary and expenses of a Minister—namely, £800 a year and 30s a day, the latter to cover the expert's time spent in travelling. Mr. Shannon was loth to accept this offer, and he says he consulted the late Mr. Ballance, who was at that time leader of the Opposition. Mr. Ballance was so impressed with the necessity for the appointment that he said if Sir Harry Atkinson agreed to give him £1000 a year and 30s a day, he (Mr. Ballance), as leader of the Opposition, would not oppose it. In October, 1888, Mr. Shannon accepted £800 and 30s a day under a three-years' agreement. "At the end of the three years Mr. Ballance, who was then Prime Minister, refused to extend the agreement. Mr. Seddon, when he succeeded to the Premiership, having a full knowledge of the fact that my salary was £800 a year and 30s a day travelling allowance, was finding my stay in Wellington, approved and continued the arrangement. He complimented me on the work I had done, and the large leakages I had prevented in Customs duties, saying that in 1889 he spoke in the House against the appointment, but it was only when he became a Minister that he saw the value of my services."

What seems to be beyond the realm of controversy is that there is a screw loose somewhere in the machinery by which the expenditure of public money is regulated.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE CASE AGAINST D. C. M'INTYRE.

WELLINGTON, Wednesday.

Mr. D. C. M'Intyre, superintendent of awards at the New Zealand Exhibition, upon whom there are charges of misappropriating moneys, has returned from London by the Turakina in charge of a detective.

THE SOUTH COAST MINES.

CLIFTON, Wednesday.

It is stated that 100 additional hands are now urgently required at the South Clifton and North Bulli collieries alone, and it is understood that the Metropolitan Colliery is also working short-handed. The result of scarcity of miners so far as South Clifton and North Bulli collieries are concerned is that at the present time they are unable to cope with the demand for their coal, and that for some weeks past they have been making every effort to secure a sufficient number of miners to enable them to supply all orders. Between 60 and 70 good men can immediately secure work at the South Clifton, and about 50 at North Bulli.

In a few weeks men will be required for the new mine which is now being opened up at Scarborough, and within 12 months fully 200 additional men will be required at the North Bulli Colliery, as very extensive improvements are now in progress, and it is the intention of the directors to increase the output from the colliery to between 1200 and 1400 tons per day. The trade which they have secured will warrant this or even a greater output to cope with it.

WOLLONGONG, Wednesday.

The steamer Newton Hall completed a cargo of 6000 tons at Port Kembla last night, and left for the east. The vessel was loaded by the North Bulli Company. The steamer Christian Nielsen then berthed for 6500 tons from the Southern Coalowners' Agency. This vessel already has some 2000 tons of coal in her holds. It is expected that the vessel will be ready for sea by Friday morning next. Operations will be brisk for some time, both the Southern Coalowners' Agency and the North Bulli Company having vessels booked for full cargoes of coal.

CANADIAN LACROSSE TEAM.

DEFEAT GOLDFIELDS TEAM.

KALGOORLIE, Wednesday.

About 4000 people assembled on the Kalgoorlie Recreation Reserve to-day to witness a lacrosse match between the Canadian and the Western Australian goldfields teams. From the face-off the visitors asserted their superiority. They outclassed the goldfields men in every department of the game, and gave a pretty exhibition of their national game. Their accurate passing seemed to puzzle the home players, who almost ran themselves to a standstill, while the Canadians kept quite fresh. The Goldfields team fought well in the face of almost certain defeat, and had several shots for goal, each of which was easily and brilliantly frustrated by the Canadian goalkeeper. The game was won by the visitors by 12 to nil.

CASUALTIES.

WHARF LABOURER INJURED.

Edwin Barker, 19, wharf labourer, residing at 57 Princes-street, while working yesterday on a building in Sussex-street, at which there was recently a fire, fell through the first floor to the ground. The Civil Ambulance Brigade conveyed him to Sydney Hospital, where he was found to have fractured his right arm and injured one of his ribs.

BURIED BY A FALL OF COAL.

WEST MAITLAND, Wednesday.

A miner named Thos. Johnson met with dreadful injuries at the Aberdare colliery this morning, being buried by a fall of coal. He was brought to the surface in an unconscious condition and removed to the Maitland Hospital, where it was found that both thighs had been broken, and the skull badly fractured. He died shortly afterwards.

STATE PARLIAMENTS.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PERTH (W.A.), Wednesday.

In the Assembly to-day, Mr. Johnson, labour member, gave notice of motion,—"That the salaries of members of the State Parliament be increased from £300 to £300 per annum, the increase to take place after the next general elections."

In the Council Mr. Glowrey submitted his resolution for a reduction of the salaries of members to £100. The debate was adjourned.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Wednesday.

In the Legislative Assembly yesterday the second reading of the Wages Board Bill was agreed to on the voices.

The second reading of a bill to make provision for poor prisoners' defence was agreed to.

Indigestion, biliousness, and headaches disappear with wonderful rapidity after a dose of California Syrup of Figs, "Nature's pleasant laxative."—Advt.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

ALLEGED ARSON.

PERTH, Wednesday.

In the City Police Court to-day John H. Edois was committed for trial on a charge of having set fire to a house occupied by him in Colin Grove, West Perth. The building was owned by W. P. Vincent, and was insured with the National Marine Company of New Zealand for £600.

DIVIDED PROTECTIONISTS.

COMBINATION FAILS.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTERS.)

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

There has been a move on the part of the Government supporters in the Federal Parliament to effect a combination with the Opposition protectionists. Mr. Chanter, a direct supporter of the Government, invited "the corner" to meet the Ministerial adherents yesterday, and there was a gathering in one of the Government rooms. This was simply to arrange for a convention in real earnest, but the overtures of the high protectionists met with flat opposition, and it at once became apparent that there was no hope of obtaining support from the other side for the Government's extreme rates. It was stated in the discussion that some of the Labour protectionists were agreeable to an exchange of views on the matter, but this was also a point on which Oppositionists could have no dealings with the Ministerialists. The consequence was that the matter fell through.

THE BUTTER TRADE.

MELBOURNE, Wednesday.

The action of Messrs. Meares, Throsby, and Brandon, on behalf of a section of the N.S.W. co-operative butter factories in entering into a contract for the carriage of butter with the mail and White Star group of steamship companies, was the subject of general discussion in the butter trade in Melbourne to-day. The ignoring of the movement for united effort on the part of butter shippers in all the States to secure lower freights was generally condemned. It is regarded as hasty and disloyal to the butter producers, and the hope is expressed that the factories on whose behalf the contract has been made will not ratify it until the conference meets in Sydney on September 16. An effort will be made at the conference to form a permanent export committee, thoroughly representative of the butter shippers of all the States, to speak for and act on their behalf in respect to ocean freights and services.

THE EASTERN EXTENSION CABLE.

PERTH (W.A.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

A very fair amount of business was effected on 'Change yesterday. Bank of New South Wales shares, old, improved 2s 6d, Union Bank 10s, Queensland National Deposits 1½d, Balmain New Ferry 1s, Heaton Coal 1s, Australian Gas (old) 2s 6d, North Shore Gas 1s, and Toohey's Brewery 1½d; other sales being at previous rates.

The following sales were reported:—Morning: Brisbane Gas, £11 15s; Balmain New Ferry, 40s; Bank of New South Wales, £45 7s 6d, £45 5s; Newcastle Gas, £6 10s; Commercial Banking Company (£2 2s 6d, paid), £17, £17 5s; Tooheys, Limited, 12s; Union Bank, £42 10s. Afternoon: Q. N. Bank Deposits, 17s 1½d; North Shore Gas, 41s; Australian Gaslight, £18 15s; Hetton Coal, 52s.

Closing quotations were:—

Company.	Capital Paid up.	Amount of Shares	Shares Paid Up.	Last Div. per annum.	Prices. Last Sale.	Buyers.	Sellers.	Yield to Investor.
STOCK.								
W.S.W.F.S.					£ s.	£ s.	£ s.	p.c.
due 1912	4,066,702	...	...	3	85	85	86	...
Do., due 1912	1,250,175	...	...	3½	99	98	...	3½
Do., due 1912	2,549,200	...	...	4	102	102	...	3½
Do., due 1923-5	...	...	...	3	92	90	...	3½
Do., due 1915	...	...	...	3½	99½	99½	...	3½
Do., due 1921	...	...	...	3½	99½	99½	...	3½
Do., Act 1873	880,189	...	...	4	108	107	110	3½
Do., 4 p.c. due, 9-6-'07	550,000	...	...	4	100½	...	...	3½
Do., due 1939	...	...	...	4	100½	100	...	4
Do., Feb. 1924	...	...	...	4	...	103	...	4
Do. T. Bills, 1908	1,102,700	...	...	3½	100	99	...	3½
Ditto	903,000	...	...	4	101½	100	...	3½
N.Z. Deb. 1913	...	...	...	4	101	...	...	...
Do., 1921	...	...	...	4	102½	...	102½	...
Queens. deb., 1918	...	...	...	4	101½	100	...	4
Do., Te. Bills	330,000	...	...	4	100½	100	...	3½
W.A. Inscr.	...	...	...	4	101/10	101	...	3½
Austrin. Gas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Deb., 1922	300,000	...	...	4	101½	101	103	3½
Dev. Sydney Deb.	220,000	...	...	4	103½	103	...	3½
Do., 1908	100,000	...	...	4	103½	...	...	3½
Do. Sydney D., 1914	...	...	...	3	108	107	...	4½
BANKS.								
Aust. J.S.	184,328	3½	1	...	...	...	...	...
Aust'asia	1,800,000	40	14	10	108	103	107	5½
City	960,000	10	8	3	77 6	75 6	76 6	...
New	166,000	10	8	3	69	69	75	...
Commercial of Aust.	94,892	10	10/	...	...	...	...	10/
Distrct. Bank	2,117,220	10	10	3	6/4/0	...	...	6½
Com. Bkg. Co.	...	...	25	12½	10	20½	22½	4½
Com. Bkg. Co.	...	...	10	5	10	10	11	4½
Do., New Is.	1,192,440	8	5	6	100	...	...	...
Do., prof.	305,280	10	5	10	20½	20½	21	4½
N.S.W. ex ...	2,000,000	20	20	10	47½	45	45½	4½
Do., new	...	...	20	20	10	45	44½	45
N. Zealand	427,818	6½	5½	10	10½	10	10½	...
N. Queens'd	103,000	7	2	4	21/	27 9	30½	...
Q'land Nat.	413,653	5	3	3	23/	...	21 6	...
Roy'l of Q.	407,361	9	8½	4	98/	...	98/	...
Union	1,500,080	75	25	14	62½	60	62	5½
DEPOSITS.								
A.J.S. Bk.— Class B	...	...	...	3	14/8	14/7	14/4½	4½
Ditto, 1919	...	...	...	...	14/8	...	...	...
Class B...	...	...	...	...	14/8	...	...	...
Ditto, 1917	786,035	...	...	3½	17/6	12/9	13/6	6½
Do., Inscr.	...	...	...	3½	...	...	...	...
Com. of Aust.	...	...	...	3½	...	...	...	...
E.S.A. Inscr., prof.	889,419	...	...	3	13½	12/9	13/6	4½
Do., Def.	826,258	...	...	4½	16/10	16/6	...	...
Do., Deb.	983,847	...	...	...	18/6	18/6	...	...
G. Nat.	3,116,631	...	...	3½	17½	17	17/3	4½
STRAM.								
Pal. Ferry	80,000	1	1	10	40/	39/	41/	4½
Row'd'smith	250,000	20	20/	10	84/3	85/	...	5½
Do., pd.	...	...	20/	20	17/	16/6	...	4½
Pref. 9% paid	...	...	20/	20	5/6	5/3	...	4½
Ditto, 5s pd.	...	...	...	...	5/6	5/3	...	...
Illawarra	49,797	1	15	7	29/6	29/	32/	5
Newcastle	100,000	1	1	6	25/	25/	28/6	5
N'th Coast	181,250	1	17/6	8	25/6	25/	25/4	6½
Do., new	83,410	1	17/6	8	25/10	...	...	6½
Port Jackson	28,488	20	25/	14	5/0/0	97/6	...	5½
Syd. Ferries	160,000	1	1	10	50/	...	58/6	3½
Ditto, new	19,986	1	10	...	53/6	...	51/	...
INSURANCE								
A.M. Fire	75,000	1	15/	14½	45/6	...	48/6	...
Mer. Mut.	45,000	1	6/	14½	17/9	17/6	...	...
New Zealand	250,000	10	2	15	90/	...	97/6	7½
N. Q'land	50,000	1	10/	10	20/	...	...	...
United	100,000	1	7½	12½	8½	8½	9½	6½
Col. Mut. Fire	100,000	...	20/	20½	50/6	52/6	...	8½
COAL.								
Bellambi	175,000	1	1	15/	51/	50/	55/	5½
East Greta	150,000	1	1	5	20/	18/9	19/3	5½
Hetton	400,000	1	1	5	50/	51/	...	5½
Hetton	123,625	5	5	6	52/	51/	53/	5½
Metrop S.P.C.	...	...	1	1	...	1/6	...	...
Ditto 10 p.c.	...	...	1	1	...	1/6	...	...
Ditto def.	...	...	1	1	...	6d	1/6	...
N'castle	100,000	10	10	15	7	6½	...	5½
N'th Balli.	100,000	10	10	10	10/	9/	...	5½
South Bellia.	12,500	10	10/	...	11/	11	...	4½
Stockton	95,631	1	1	4	3/	4 3/6	5/	7½
New	...	...	10/	10	10/	...	...	...
W. Creek	20,000	1	1	10	20/	...	20/	6½
Wallsend	40,000	10	4	10/	9/	9/	...	5½
Wickham	...	...	1	1	7/	7/	...	...
Wickham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bullock Is.	104,945	1	1	10	4/	4/	5/	...
Do., new	...	...	1	1	4/6	...	7/6	...
Do., pref.	...	...	1	20	19/	18/	...	...
GAS.								
Alberton	7,800	1	12/6	10	22/	20/	25/6	5½
Australian	750,000	6	5	15	180	180	181/7	4½
Ditto New	...	6	5	15	112	111	114	4½
Chas. Tomers	20,000	5	10/	10	14/9	...	18/6	5½
Goulburn	10,000	1	1	15	20	20	...	...
Grafton	8,000	1	1	8	30/4½	30/	...	...
Katoomba & Leura, paid	7,734	1	20/	...	20/	...	...	...
Maitland	15,500	5	5	...	31/	64	...	...
Manly	10,000	1	10	...	31/	32/	...	...
Ditto, New	7,500	1	17/6	8	24/	24/	...	...
Mudgee	8,000	1	1	7	25/	...	...	...
Newcastle	45,000	1	1	4½	4 3/9	4 1/10	4 3/9	4½
N'th Shore	150,000	1	1	8	41/	40/6	41/6	3½
BREWERIES.								
C. & Wood	250,000	1	1	11/3	11/3	12/	...	...
Resch	100,000	10	10/	21½	22	23/6	24/3	7
Perkins'	400,000	10	10/	15	11/10½	12/	...	...
Tooheys	400,000	10	1	8	54/3	54/9	54/9	4½
Toohey's	900,000	1	1	8	...	...	...	...
MISCELN'S.								
Aarons	17,500	15/	10	...	2/6	1/9	2/9	...
Aust. Newsp.	40,000	1	...	...	16/3	...	17/	...
E. M. Newsp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sun.	265,000	1	1	4.6	19/3	19/	...	9
Barnes, Philp	250,000	1	1/6	15	41	40/6	...	5
Tooheys	30,000	1	10/	10	20/	35	...	...
Brooks & Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do., pref.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal Sugar	2,005,190	20	20	10	44/	44/	44/	4½
Dalgety and Co.	1,000,000	20	5	8	64	64	65	...
Dunlop Pneu. Tyre, ord	80,000	1	1	7	19/6	20/3	21/9	7½
Pneu. Pref.	...	...	...	...	4/10½	...	...	15/6
Dunlop Pneu. Tyre, ord	80,000	1	1	7	19/6	20/3	21/9	7½
Pneu. Pref.	...	...	...	...	4/10½	...	...	15/6
Gowrie	27,300	1	16/	5½	6/9	6/3	8/	15
Goodlet and Smith	165,000	15	15/	6	14/	13/	14/9	6½
H. M'Kenzie	60,000	1	5	6	...	...	25/	...
Do. pref.	40,000	1	1	10	27/	25/	27/6	...
Meth. Trans.	480,000	1	10	12½	6	...	8½	4½
M. de Mestre	15,000	1	1	10	38/	...	40/	5
Mort's Dock	200,000	1	1	6	17/6	17/6	...	...
Ditto, pref.	43,200	1	1	6	23	22/6	23/6	...
Y. Pool, Isett	91,730	10	10	12½	14/	13/6	14/	6½
Paul & Gravit	68,684	1	20/	12½	24/6	...	24/6	10
Pitt, Son, R.	55,000	1	1/	10	...	14/6	...	4½
Pyrmont	60,000	5	5/	10	5/8	5/1	5/4	4½
Perp. Trust	25,000	10	5/	10	13/	12/9	13/3	3½
Potter's Sub-shds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Richardson & Wrench	60,000	1	1	8	14/9	...	14/9	7
Slip. Tram	197,500	1	1	5	10/	5	5/1	5
Syd. Cyclo.	20,000	1	20/	5	...	...	17/	6½
Syd. Flash.	60,000	1	1	10	1	1½	...	4½
Syd. Hyd.	75,000	1	1	10	22/9	22/6	23/	6½
Ditto	87,000	1	10/	10	16/3	15/6	16/	6½
Ditto, Pref.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
G. F.	22,500	1	15/	15	51/	...	53/6	7½
Strand Elec.	15,000	1	20/	6	...	...	...	...
Tel. Land Co.	...	...	...	...	1/0	...	...	...
W. H. Soul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pat. & Co.	120,000	1	1	10	4/	3/	4/	...
T. M. Hall	...	...	20/	...	...	...	...	...
Tattersall's	2,700	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
United Metropolis	75,000	...	20/	6	20/	19/	20/3	5½
Ditto, pref.	17,507	...	20/	6	...	20/	...	...
Rice Corp'n	50,000	1	20/	...	...	...	...	...
Q'land Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rev. & Ass'n	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto, new	...	...	...	...	1/9	...	...	...
LAND & BD.								
Com. B. & L.	...	...	...	...	2/6	...	3/	...
Equit. Dep.	...	...	...	...	9/6	...	...	...
Mort. Share	...	...	...	...	...	20/6	22/	...
Real. Prop.	40,550	20	...	6	19	...	...	6½
Inter. Inv.	37,695	1	15/	10	21/	...	...	6½
New. H. & I.	...	...	...	6	19/	...	...	6½
Syd. Free.	12,984	6	10	...	3/	...	3/6	...
Syd. Assn. Dp.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

*Where dividends are interim the yield is based on a year's distribution, otherwise on the last half-yearly one. †Per share. ‡1Es dividend. **Ex interim. ††All paid. §Including a bonus of 4 per cent.

INTERSTATE EXCHANGES.

ADELAIDE, Wednesday.

Quotations:—Bank of Adelaide, p. £7 14s 6d, s £7 15s 6d; Perth Gas, b 4s 10d, s 5s.

Quotations: Queensland Trustee, 6s 1d, 5s 6d; Queensland National Bank inscribed stock, b 17s 2d; London Bank of Australia, debentures, b 10s 6d; Queensland 3½ Per Cent. Loan, b £90 10s; Savings Bank 3½ Per Cent. Stock, b £90 10s.

Sale: Queensland National Bank inscribed stock, 20s 2d.

FINANCIAL.

VICTORIA AS AN ENTREPOT.

A return recently compiled by the Victorian Government Statist gives a good idea of how interstate freetrade has benefited the transhipment trade of the southern State. This is indicated by the net interstate adjustments of duty during the five years ended June 30, 1907, which have been bulked up as follow:—

State.	Debits. £	Credits. £
Victoria	1,557,885	...
New South Wales	599,451	...
Queensland	...	91,316
South Australia	...	140,000
Western Australia	...	554,320
Tasmania	...	845,854
Total	2,157,166	2,157,166

The debits represent the net refunds of duties collected in Victoria and New South Wales upon goods imported into these States which have afterwards been transferred to other States and consumed there. It will be noted from this return that Victoria holds a very important position as a distributer of imported merchandise, on which importers of the southern State doubtless make a profit.

VICTORIA AS A TRADER.

Though Victoria has gained for herself a important position among the States as a distributing centre, still the total volume of her trade is small compared with that of New South Wales. This is clearly seen from the following table compiled from Customs returns, and covering the first seven months of the current year:—

OVERSEA TRADE, FIRST SEVEN MONTHS, 1907.

	N.S.W. £	Victoria. £	Excess for N.S.W. £
Imports—			
Merchandise	11,801,320	9,230,112	2,571,108
Gold	655,399	231,513	323,876
Total	12,456,669	9,561,625	2,895,044
Exports—			
Merchandise	13,618,113	7,851,313	7,763,800
Gold	1,851,454	787,341	1,064,113
Total	17,466,567	8,638,654	8,827,913
Total oversea trade	29,923,236	18,200,279	11,722,957

It will thus be observed that the exports, especially of this State, far exceed those of the southern State. The question is whether the Victorian policy of developing her manufactures rather than her primary productions is not largely the cause of the disparity in these figures. There can be no doubt that with her large excess of exports, New South Wales must be making much more rapid material progress than her sister State over the Murray. This should be an object lesson in connection with the present tariff, which is designed to stimulate manufactures, while it places burdens on the primary producer—the source of our greatest wealth.

NEW SOUTH WALES TRADE RAPIDLY INCREASING.

There is another aspect of the trend of trade in the two leading States that is worthy of consideration. It is this, that the gulf between them is daily growing wider. Last year at this date New South Wales was doing considerably more trade than was Victoria, but this year the excess has grown more marked, as may be seen from the following table:—

EXCESS OF NEW SOUTH WALES OVER VICTORIAN TRADE.

	First 7 months. 1906.	1907.
Imports.		
Gold	£264,131	£323,876
Merchandise	1,734,725	2,571,168
Total	£1,316,856	£2,895,044
Exports.		
Gold	1,120,414	1,064,113
Merchandise	4,483,157	7,763,800
Total	£5,603,571	£8,827,913
Grand total	£7,922,427	£11,722,957

Nor is this widening gulf due to any appreciable extent to any falling-off in the trade of Victoria. It is due rather to the pace at which progress is being made in New South Wales, exceeding that at which the trade of Victoria is expanding. Another point is of interest. Victoria's oversea imports are increasing out of all proportion to her interstate exports. During the first seven months of the current year the southern State imported merchandise to the value of £9,230,112, against only £7,792,047 imported during the corresponding period in 1906. In part, doubtless, this was due to anticipatory importations made to forestall the impending tariff. But to export, the southern State shipped to oversea ports £8,638,654 worth this year, against £9,383,129 last year for the corresponding period. This shrinkage, however, is not altogether a real one, for there was a falling-off of from £2,370,533 to £787,341 in gold shipments, which are included.

DEVELOPMENT IN INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE.

Reference has already been made to the new movement initiated by the Prudential Life Assurance Company in distributing part of its profits among its industrial policyholders. From the chairman of that company we have further details of how the scheme will operate. He says that until this year the board had never been able to devise any method by which they could apportion so comparatively small a sum as the profits of a year among all the industrial policyholders; for if they took, say £100,000, and divided it by seventeen millions, which is the number of the policyholders in the industrial branch, they would find that that worked out to something like 1½d a policy. Now, the labour and cost of distributing such a sum as that would be prohibitive, and the amount would be hardly appreciable to the policyholder. But if you allow the profits to accumulate for a certain time, and at the end of the year, and limiting the claims of the year to those policies which had been for a certain time in force, it would give to each policy becoming a claim a really substantial amount, of which the representatives of the assured would be very glad to receive. They proposed, as a matter of fact, to limit this bonus to claims on policies of five years' duration and upwards. By this means they would carry out the principle, which the directors had always had before them, of offering every inducement to policyholders to keep their policies in force, and they trusted that this would be an additional means of increasing the life of each policy. The scheme is this, that after the payment to the shareholders of a fixed annual sum as a dividend, the board proposes to divide amongst the policyholders and the outdoor staff a definite share of the "remaining profits" of the year. These remaining profits will in future, under the regulations, be divided into six parts. Of those six parts four will be paid to the industrial branch policyholders, one part to the superintendents, assistants, and agents of the company, and the other one-sixth part will be given to the shareholders. This is a very considerable reservation. The shareholders will only receive one-sixth of what was formerly all theirs. The change is, however, more apparent than real, for, as pointed out in the annual report of the directors to set the constant practice of the directors to set aside every year, and to apply to a reserve fund, a considerable amount with the object of giving increased benefits to the industrial policyholders before the profits of the company for that year were divided. The board now desires to systematise that which, in previous years, had been done in a more or less haphazard way, and to apply, each year, to the policyholders in the company, and the agents of the company, that which they have been in the habit of giving them from time to time out of the reserve fund, or out of management expenses.

HOW INTEREST ACCUMULATES.

The story is old of the penny placed at compound interest in the time of William the Conqueror. Compared with the principal sum of such an amount to-day all the gold in the world would be but a circumstance. A similar story, on a small scale, it is true, but of no less interest, reaches us from South Australia. A customer of the local savings bank opened an account in 1867 with a deposit of £10. For some years this remained unchanged except for the interest which had been added. Then there came an addition of £15, in one deposit, and subsequently two deposits of £1 each. This constituted the whole of the deposits made by the saver, who has never drawn a penny. Interest has been added from year to year until the amount now standing to the credit of the individual is £128 10s. Such is the power of compound interest.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

S. F. Edge (1907), Ltd., has been registered at Somerset House, London, with a capital of £775,000, to carry on the business of motor car, cycle, launch, and flying machine manufacturers.

The Royal Mint took £2,680,000 of light gold from the Bank of England last year.

The "Statistical Register of Victoria" just issued shows that the insurance policies held in Victoria from New South Wales controlled institutions last year totalled £18,973,456, against £18,942,312 during the previous year.

The business of the New York Life in Victoria last year was £1,236,986, or within a few pounds of the figure for the previous year. That of the Scottish Australian Company, however, declined from £1,482,425 to £1,196,771, and that of the Mutual Life of New York from £393,042 to £331,686.

Victorian companies only held 58,548 policies, assuring £10,015,505 in Victoria last year, whereas New South Wales companies held 138,546 policies, assuring £18,973,956 in the same State.

In France, though a highly protected country, imports materially exceed exports. For the first half of the current year the excess was £13,342,729.

Mr. John C. M. See has been appointed a local director of the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, the late Sir John See.

The international policy-holders committee which fought the administrations of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and of the New York Life Insurance Company, has been dissolved after its unsuccessful career.

The net profits of Miller's Karri and Jarrah Company (1902), Ltd., for last year totalled £96,600, a falling off of £2100. After paying the preference dividend and writing off £35,000 for depreciation, the balance of £10,400 has been carried forward, the ordinary shareholders getting nothing.

LONDON FINANCIAL CABLES.

BANKS AND AUSTRALIAN STOCKS.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Bank of Australasia, 2 lower, b 39s, s 40½.

Bank of New South Wales, ½ lower, b 42½, s 43½.

Union Bank of Australia, 1 lower, b 59, s 61.

National Bank of New Zealand, unchanged, b 5, s 5½.

Bank of New Zealand 4 per cent. guarantee stock, new issue, unchanged at 101.

Bank of New Zealand, unchanged, b 92, s 10½.

New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, 4 per cent., ½ higher at 93.

City of Melbourne 4 per cent., unchanged at 101.

Melbourne Harbour Trust 4 per cent. bonds, unchanged at 100.

Melbourne Tramway Trust 4½ per cent. debentures, unchanged at 103.

Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works 4 per cent. debentures, unchanged at 101.

M'Cracken's City Brewery 4 per cent. debentures, unchanged at 45½.

COMMERCIAL.

PORTENTS OF THE TARIFF DEBATE.

Except in fencing wire, which has been the subject of heavy and consistent business for several days past, the import markets were yesterday very quiet. In all tariff-affected lines which stand a chance of duty-reduction, but in which, though the ultimate requirement may be great, there is small pressure of immediate necessity, the disposition is to wait and see what the morrow will bring forth. A case in point is wire netting. Comparatively light ever since the introduction of the tariff, business in this had yesterday dropped almost to vanishing point. The reason was not far to seek. No speech so far delivered on the tariff was so carefully read by merchants as was the speech of Mr. Watson in the House of Representatives on Tuesday. The very general inclination was to accept Mr. Watson's expressions of opinion as to the seemliness or otherwise of particular duties as a very good indication of the ultimate character of the tariff in those respects. It may not be very flattering to the Acting Prime Minister and author of the tariff that the mercantile community should be more concerned to know what Mr. Watson thinks of the tariff than what he does; but there it is. "After all, it's Watson," was how a merchant yesterday tersely summarised the position. And it being "Watson," and Watson having expressed himself in certain terms, the Customs will not commence to collect duty on much wire netting for a little while yet. Até yesterday was the subject of more inquiry than business. Of the three lines woolpacks maintained their position best, but there was scarcely any exchange at the business level of the previous day, although there was no alteration of position to notice. Sacks were the subject of conflicting cables from Calcutta, but buyers held off. Transactions in tea suffered to some extent through arrival of the Chingtu mails and samples too late to permit of business in this ship's consignments before the close of the week. In regard to tea, it may be mentioned, on the authority of private advices, that from January 1 freights from Calcutta will be 27s 6d per ton, as against 22s 6d per ton now being charged, thus bringing it under the same terms as ruled transport obligation as other Eastern lines. Wheat firmed further in the face of the statistical position, emphasised by private cables of a tendency to greater strength in London, and as a consequence the local market ruled at rates which were much nearer to the "dollar" region than holders have often the privilege of witnessing. Nevertheless the quantity of grain exchanged was not large.

THE EASTERN TRADE.

Mr. Jones, the Queensland commercial representative in the East, writing to his Government from Shanghai under date July, makes some assertions regarding Australian trade possibilities in the East which arrest attention. His remarks have special reference to Shanghai—"a seaport," he emphasises, "which dominates the trade of the valley of the great Yangtsze-kiang, comprising an area and population equal to that of British India." Shanghai, he points out, has now a European population of 17,655 as against 8774 in 1900—a significant increase. Their multiplication, writes Mr. Jones, "is resultant from the extraordinary increase in the native demand for foreign products. China must be fed from the outside world. Australia has an immediate future to cater for the native population in the luxury products of our country. My position should make me an optimist—a salesman is useless unless he is able to show the bright side—but it almost makes one a pessimist to think of the vanishing opportunity that we, and only Queensland but the whole of commercial Australia regards the present great opportunity of establishing a firm market with one of the most solvent and honourable business people it is possible to deal with. I have written with the knowledge that the population of the United States renders America less able, year by year, to export food and raw products in competition with Australia; the home demand absorbing the greater part of the production. With the exception of grain, America has but little surplus in the shape of food. To-day, as I write, it is not possible to place orders in America for flour and other goods for shipment within a less period than six months. I have during the past six months made substantial inquiries in the trade of the Yangtsze. I am satisfied absolutely of its importance to our people. I have orders staring me in the face which it is not possible to execute because of the want of shipping. Going back to the native requirements for food, coal, and timber, the innumerable factories that are springing up, and which from every evidence will increase, tend to impress the fact that China's millions are being educated into artisans and mill hands, and that their enhanced purchasing power enables them to become buyers of food which it is not possible for the country itself to produce."

LINSEED OIL.

Referring to the linseed oil market, the "Ironmonger" mentions that in the course of a month the spot price had receded 70s, and the forward price 45s, the "back" for September-December delivery was thus reduced to 15s. "The easing off of this difference will perhaps be taken as an indication that the market is sounder, and probably forward selling is not quite so free as it was; but at the same time it must not be forgotten that, taking into consideration the statistical position, the price of linseed oil is by no means low yet. We give below seed imports and deliveries for the last four years, up to end of June, and the disparity between supplies and values may thus be seen at a glance:—

Imports of	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
Linseed	...1,510,653	..1,064,003	..819,654	..1,070,641 qrs.
Price July 29	£17 15s	£19 5s	£20	£24 per ton.

The imports from the Argentine are the largest known, with the exception of 1904, already amounting to nearly 750,000 quarters. The other chief source of supply is the East Indies, in one deposit, and subsequently two deposits of £1 each. This constituted the whole of the deposits made by the saver, who has never drawn a penny. Interest has been added from year to year until the amount now standing to the credit of the individual is £128 10s. Such is the power of compound interest.

BREADSTUFFS.

The wheat market ruled strong at 4s, at which some large holders were willing to do business; but during the day transactions were also reported at 4s 0½d, while in one case something under 1000 bags of superior milling wheat changed hands at 4s 1d. Information was given of the receipt of a private cable advising an advance to 38s per quarter in London, but this lacked confirmation.

Although trade in flour continues sluggish, the rising wheat market has its reflex influence upon it, and millers are more strongly holding. The best country brands are quoted at £11 5s to £11 10s.

At Darling Harbour to-day 537 tons of wheat and 79 tons of flour are manifested to arrive.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Tea.—The market experienced its usual month-end quietness, but nevertheless ruled firm on the business done. Among the private sales reported were 120 Ceylons at 8½d to 10½d, 350 Ceylons at 7½d to 9s, 50 Ceylons at 7½d to 8½d, 330 Ceylons at 7½d to 8½d, 50 Indians to arrive at 7½d, and 30 Koo Loos at 10d.

Messrs. Alfred Harvey and Co. sell by auction Ceylon tea to-day, as per advertisement.

Under instructions from Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co., Messrs. H. W. Carey will auction to-morrow 1200 packages new season's China tea, as advertised.

Groceries.—The tone of the distributing trade done for general lines without any variation in prices levels. Rosin had more attention, a sale being reported of 50 casks of G grade at £10 12s.

Oils.—Linseed was in active demand, 500 drums of B. and S. and Thistle changing hands at 3s 4d to 3s 6d for former and 1d less for the latter. Operation was encouraged by London advices that prices had advanced 1d to 2d. China oil was mostly quoted again at 3s 8d, but York was bought at 3s 6d. Japanese fish and whale oils were the subject of small business, and there was inquiry for sheep-marking and other stanting oils. Whitebait was dull, the quotation being £35 for Champion's cwts and £36 for grs.

Metals.—The demand for fencing wire continued strong, and the market was very firm, with an improving tendency. German black No. 8 was quoted at £6 15s (at which price a 100-ton sale was reported) and £6 17s 6d, while some holders were quoting £9 for small parcels. No. 10 black German was to be had at £9 5s, with an extra half-crown for small lots. American No. 8 was quoted at £9 17s 6d, No. 10 at £10 10s. Barbed wire, 14 gauge, was quoted again on spot at £11 10s, at which there was a sale of 20 tons; while 12-gauge was bought in a 10-ton lot at £10, although the other spot quotations were 10s in advance of this. Ex Avon, now in port, £12 and £10 for 12 and 14 respectively were the general prices at which business was to be done. A line of White Cross wire netting, 6ft 2 in x 17, was reported to have been sold at £44, while for secondary English grades the quotations were as before, £39 for B and F, to £40 and £41 for B.B.B.'s. Bar iron was stated to have been selling with fair freedom at the recently-improved level of £11.

Jute.—Somebolders continued to ask 2s 6d for packs, but little business was to be done at 2s 3d on spot and to arrive. Transactions, however, were very limited. Sacks were quoted nominally at the previous day's levels, but scarcely any business resulted. The sack position was somewhat confused by Calcutta cables, one of which advised the market at a shade under the previous quotation of 2s 3d, while another intimated a hardening to 6s 4 15-16d c.i.f. Brankas were quiet and a trifle weaker, being procurable at 6s 6d.

Messrs. S. H. Harris and Co. advertise the sale by auction to-day of a salvage line of cartridges, wire, hoopiron, etc.

At Darling Harbour yesterday 2438 bales of wool were manifested to arrive by rail.

LONDON MARKET CABLES.

SILVER.

LONDON, Aug. 27.

Bar silver is quoted to-day 2s 7¼d per ounce standard.

WHEAT AFLOAT.

LONDON, Aug. 28.

Shipments of wheat afloat to-day, a week ago, and a year ago, compare:—

	A year ago. Qrs.	A week ago. Qrs.	To-day. Qrs.
For United Kingdom	2,606,000	2,115,000	2,063,000
For Continent	1,250,000	1,180,000	1,170,000

AMERICAN WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

The wheat and flour shipped from the Atlantic coast of America during the past week aggregated 290,000qrs, against 270,000qrs a week ago, and 320,000qrs during the corresponding week of last year.

METALS.

Latest quotations are:—

Copper, on spot, b £78 10s, s £78 15s; at three months, b £77, s £77 5s.

Tin, on spot, b £170 5s, s £170 15s; at three months, b £170, s £170 10s.

Lead, soft foreign, b £19 10s, s £19 12s 6d.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS.

Shipments of wheat by the Inverlyon and Elizabeth sold at 36s 9d per quarter. 13,000 bushels of South Australian January-February shipment sold at 37s. The shipments by the Invermark and the Killoran now loading at Port Melbourne, have been sold at 37s 6d per quarter.

THE WOOL MARKET.

A cablegram has been received by Dalgety and Co., Ltd., from their London office, under date of 12th inst, reporting that the wool market generally is very firm, and that American buyers are purchasing freely English descriptions.

NEW COPPER FIELD.

THE FINE FLOUR MINES.

SMALL BUT GOOD LODES.

FAIR PROSPECTING SHOWS.

BIG BELT OF COPPER COUNTRY.

(BY OUR SPECIAL MINING REPORTER.)

IV.

"There's copper in those ranges over there, as sure as we're driving along this road." He was an old Solferino gold miner, and just returned from a 13 years' mining experience in "W.A.," as he called Western Australia.

The ranges he referred to are the Camel Back, which tumbles down precipitately to the banks of the Clarence River, and are succeeded by a series of others running up to the Grafton copper mine, 10 miles away, as the crow flies.

"The whole country around is copper-bearing. Look at these 'floaters' in the roadside. They're gossan, showing green carbonates. You can see for yourself."

We were driving through the Gordon Brook estate, and, despite the presence of a herd of lively young Hereford bulls, I got down, and examined the gossan. The miner was quite correct. Around the shoulder of the hill was a shaft sunk on a copper lode outcrop. The "floaters" had come from it.

Were such indications of copper lodes found in the uneroded Cobar to Budgery fields, the adjacent country would be pegged out for miles. But here—the easy-going farmer never gave the rocks a moment's thought, until the success of the Grafton mine showed him there was something in copper after all.

WHY THE NAME FINE FLOUR?

Goodness only knows. The district is principally devoted to the breeding of Hereford cattle, racehorses, and sheep. As the crow flies, the Fine Flour field is about 12 miles from the Grafton copper mine, from which it is separated by the Camel Back and other high ranges, forming the Cangai Valley. It is said these ranges have not been trodden by white men, but the boom in copper-mining, consequent on the success of the Grafton copper mine, is causing prospectors to search the lower and more easily accessible hills. The result is that within the last few weeks, a promising copper lode has been discovered on Mount Gilmore, whilst several other lodes have been located in the vicinity of the Fine Flour field.

THE FINE FLOUR LODES.

This line of ore-bearing country embraces three parallel lodes running up from Fine Flour Creek into a prominent range to the south. The reefs trend north and south. The most easterly one was first discovered about four years ago, and is being opened up by Mr. David Hughes. An eastern crosscut a few feet above the waters of the creek, cut the lode in 30 feet. It was 18 inches wide, and worth 6 per cent. of copper. The lode has been followed north 200 feet along very true walls underlying west, and improved in quality and size, until now it is three feet of yellow ore and black oxide, the latter worth 40 per cent. It is understood the lode has paid Mr. Hughes exceedingly well, notwithstanding the ore has to be carted 26 miles to Copmanhurst.

The Fine Flour mine, south of and adjoining Mr. Hughes's claim, is the property of Messrs. S. See, W. Zleasch, P. Kritsch, and T. B. Smith. The lode being worked by Mr. Hughes, and two other parallel lodes, about 80 feet apart to the west, trend through the lease. The most westerly one has been followed down from the surface by shallow shafts in the carbonates, which are rich.

No. 1 shaft is down 25 feet on the lode, which averaged two feet six inches. The outcrop showed massive blocks of gossan, carrying malachite, whilst at the bottom of the shaft was found some sulphides and copper pyrites. No. 2 shaft is 30 feet deep, and the lode is similar. No. 3 shaft is down 41 feet. She went down on one foot to 18 inches of carbonates, worth from 16 to 12 per cent., but pinched in to five inches of sulphides in the bottom. Thirteen feet up from the bottom, a level north 12 feet showed the carbonates, widening to two feet. A trial sample of the ore from these workings has been sent to Waratah for treatment.

The country rock is disturbed when compared with the fine slate footwall in Mr. Hughes' mine. To get into settled country, a tunnel is being driven 90 feet lower down the hill, in order to intersect the three lodes.

All one can say of the mine at present is that it is a good prospecting show, which would become an excellent one if the three lodes junction at a depth, but that does not look possible, seeing they each underlie the same way. Development work alone will prove whether or not the lodes make larger at depth. The tunnel will soon help to solve that problem.

BUSY BEE MINE.

This mine adjoins the Fine Flour on the south-west, and embraces 120 acres. The lode, a bold outcrop of gossan and carbonates, is west of the Fine Flour lodes, and underlies the opposite way to them, that is, to the east. The lode covers the bottom of the shaft at 35 feet on the footwall, with no sign of the hanging wall. It consists of carbonates, grey ore, copper glance, black oxide, and nodules of red oxide, with signs of sulphides coming in. The red oxide is very rich, 88 per cent. The lode is traceable on the surface for 600 yards, and presents many of the features of the Grafton ore body. The prospects are certainly most encouraging.

TAYLOR AND PARTY.

Still further west of the Busy Bee—about half a mile—Taylor and party are down over 12ft on an outcropping lode 5ft. wide. After sinking 4ft, the lode becomes defined, and the carbonates showed malachite and azurite freely, which subsequently changed to black oxide in veins 4in, 11in, and 12in wide, with carbonates intermixed. The lode can be traced on the surface 800 yards. The prospects are very good, and warrant thorough prospecting work.

It will be gleaned from the above remarks that the mines are working on ore bodies some distance apart, and up to the present are far from being anything like as good as the Grafton copper lode. Indeed, the characteristics of the Fine Flour lodes are entirely different from the one at Cangai. There is nothing in common between them, either as regards trend, size, quality (in the sulphide so far seen), or character of the enclosing walls.

These circumstances, however, do not detract from the fact that the Fine Flour lodes furnish good carbonates from the surface down to a short depth, that the sulphides, as shown in Mr. Hughes's mine, consist of good payable ore, that the lodes vary in width, but in no case approach to the size of the Cangai ore body. What will happen at a depth, as regards size, remains to be proved.

FUTURE PROSPECTS.

A company with one lode, having a maximum width of 3ft. of solid 15 per cent. ore, pinching in here and there to 18in, the other 18in being lody formation worth 7 or 8 per cent., might very well hesitate before erecting a smelter, but if it had three similar parallel lodes, it would be a different matter altogether. Presuming all three lodes maintain their width and value at a depth, it would be open to the owners of the different mines to combine in the erection of a smelting plant, to turn out blister copper, rather than send the ore on a long and costly journey, to be treated elsewhere. It is certainly cheaper to cart 15 tons of copper than 100 tons of ore, with the added advantage that the smelter would get the benefit of the profit now made by the owner of the Customs smelting works.

BIG BELT OF MINERAL COUNTRY.

A large area of mineral-bearing country undoubtedly exists in the rugged country extending from the flats of the Clarence River right up to the tableland of the New England tableland. That it is copper-bearing is proved by the Cangai and Fine Flour lodes on the east, and the Aberfoyle copper mine on the west in the direction of Guyra.

That it is rich in gold is also shown by the gold-mining record from 1872 to 1876 of the Solferino field, midway between Grafton and Tenterfield. The Garibaldi, Lombardy, Solferino, Shellamalea, and other gold reefs were very rich. Tinbarra, on the Rocky River, a few miles from Solferino, was a very rich alluvial lead, the matrix of which was never found. The same was the case at Swangar. In this and the previous place it is believed the bed of the river was changed, and that the ancient river bed formed the course of the alluvial lead. At Nogigar Creek rich alluvial gold has been worked.

As showing the wealth of minerals in this part of the State, silver, lead, copper, and gold deposits have been worked at Drake, Wolfram and antimony at Pucka, and cinnabar at Broadwater, on the Upper Clarence. The unique discovery has been made at Pucka of wolfram associated with both the oxide and sulphide of antimony.

Many of the deposits of precious metals were worked in years gone by, when the methods of treatment and extraction, also the machinery employed, were far inferior to those of the present day, and also when the prices of the metals, especially wolfram and antimony, were not so high as at this moment. Possibly the lower extraction and prices of the earlier days led to the mines being abandoned. The new era of mining development and knowledge is certain to lead to these valuable deposits being reopened, in which case the North Coast district, inland to the New England tableland, is destined to become a large field for mining enterprise.

TOWN HALL TROUBLES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—Upon perusing the press reports of August 7 et seq., I observe that the city surveyor, in his minute to the Lord Mayor, writes:—"I would venture to point out that I have always endeavoured to keep the expenditure in this branch (street cleansing) within reasonable limits. I have created considerable revenue. When I took charge of the cleansing branch late in November, 1899, the receipts for that year were £268. The first year of my administration (1900) shows receipts (principally from removal of trade refuse) of £2523, the next year £3100, steadily mounting until last year (1906) the respectable sum of £4603 was paid into the city treasury from this branch. An officer who creates a source of revenue to the extent of £4600 yearly is at least not neglecting the interests of the council."

I quite agree with the city surveyor in the last sentence, but I cannot allow the statement to go without some reference from me. Naturally I am very much interested in the doings of the Sydney Municipal Council, in whose service I have spent the best part of my life, and the opportunities afforded me in that service I gratefully regard as the means of qualifying me to judge upon municipal administration, and to serve in another country with the benefits of the experience obtained in the city of Sydney.

I regret the embroglio that exists in the civic service, and I did not intend to make any comments. In this instance, however, I am impelled, to prevent a misconception, to put the truth of the subject under notice clearly before the public, and I shall briefly show how the question of removal of trade refuse was first conceived.

It will be remembered that in 1897 I fulfilled a commission in Europe to report upon civic matters for the Sydney Municipal Council, inter alia, "matters affecting municipal government of large cities in England and Europe;" and in October, 1897, I dealt exhaustively in a report upon various subjects that I was performing in civic administration and public health, and it was upon the facts set forth in that report that the then methods of removal of trade refuse were abandoned. I may be allowed to quote from page 8 the following:—

The business of removing house and trade refuse is ever moving, and it is quite a common thing to see a fine upstanding horse in the busy thoroughfares of London with a nose bag, enjoying his feed at any or all hours of the day, while the drivers in their uniform, with their brass numbers attached, are busily engaged in loading the vans for the best of horse-power to a suitable site for tipping or destruction. The refuse carted in these vans is suitably covered, and the cover that seems to meet with general approval is the plain canvas tarpaulin. In writing of London and the bylaw for the removal of refuse, I am led to recall the recent reformation that has taken place in Sydney by the City Engineer's branch being placed directly under the control of the City Surveyor (myself at that time). Upon this new arrangement the removal of trade refuse by corporation carts was undertaken [illegible]. In the Sydney Municipal Council met with considerable opposition from tradespeople, who so long quietly enjoyed a saving of this, their proper work, at the expense of the citizens; but upon the representations of the council their discontent was soon removed, their responsibilities were readily accepted, and they gladly availed themselves of the privilege to tip on Moore Park. A bylaw of the City Commissioners of London insists upon all trade refuse being removed at the cost of those whose business causes the accumulation, and it is recognised as such an important factor in every-day usage that the City Commissioners have issued a form by which trade-people may require a cart to be sent to remove from premises the trade refuse therein, with an undertaking to pay for such removal in such terms as previous quarterly payments may be decided by the Commissioners.

The printed form used by the City Commissioners of Sewers of London is marked A, and is attached to this report.

Again, Sir, I am mindful that many of the larger firms in Sydney prior to 1897 had private contracts with parties for the removal of trade refuse, and I remember distinctly that when the council embarked upon this work more than one of these private contractors complained that their occupation was gone. Still the council took a strong stand, and thus the beginning of removal of trade refuse by this means was long before the present surveyor assumed office as superintendent of street cleansing. I am quite sure that that gentlemen has made the most unwittingly, as I am also assured that he was not familiar with the working administration of the city surveyor's department as far as the outdoor services were concerned, because his experience at that time was only that he had obtained under my supervision as an assistant surveyor, in which capacity he was eminently qualified.

Before leaving this report, which was published in your columns in January, 1898, and reviewed in a leader of January 20, 1898, which concluded with this sentence:—

The City Council aims at the introduction of method and system—the abolivision of the city into workable districts for cleansing and watering, the passing of bylaws regulating the disposal of house refuse, the establishment of traffic control, and in a general way the grafting of some principle of order on our somewhat irregular and ill-defined municipal operations.

Let me urge again that the City Council take this report, which, as the Lord Mayor says, is as applicable to-day as it was then, and I am sure that if the council will adopt in its entirety the recommendations therein contained—that is to say, those that have not been already adopted and put into operation—the attack made upon the street signboards and the irritation caused the owners will pass. The "stray dogs' home" that is engaging the attention of the Society for the Protection of Animals—vide reports in your journal—will have been established on lines similar to the home for lost and starving dogs at Batterseas, equipped with a lethal chamber, as devised by Dr. Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, F.R.S. While proceeding on the lines set down for the organisation of the staff for street cleansing, the collection and removal of house refuse will dissipate the conditions that now obtain, and a clean city will be presented.

I have repeatedly in letters to the "Sydney Morning Herald" since 1901 referred to the administration by the so-called "reform councillors," and in replies to my letter to you of March 4, 1902, upon "The City Council and its Work" will show that the present Lord Mayor was credited with having given his attention to the report from which I have hereinbefore quoted, and I am glad to see he is pursuing the recommendation of that report. Some, I may say, have been given effect to by his efforts, and the solution of the present difficulties is still, in my opinion, as it was then, the establishment of town yards, and if the staff is properly controlled, and if the labour staff is of the same efficiency as evinced by it and other men in the service when I had the honour of controlling it, the conditions that now exist would also pass. I repeat that the personnel of the staff, including officials, artisans, mechanics, labourers, carters, etc., during my time was composed of men eminently fitted for their respective positions, and an indolent or incapable was a rarity, and the staff was as good and efficient as it was possible to be, despite the spectre of aldermanic patronage (?). If aldermanic patronage does exist, it must have commenced subsequent to my term of office, as up till that time I only knew of one instance (and it was a flagrant one) exercised by two new members of the "reformed council."

I am, etc.,

R. W. RICHARDS.

Dunedin, Aug. 19.

P.S.—The points of your leader of January 23, 1901, upon my yearly report of 1900 (published in the same issue) are important and apposite to-day, and might well be considered by the Sydney City Council.—R. W. R.

THE FIRST MURRAY STEAMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In the personal column of your issue of yesterday, 20th inst, the following statement appears:—"Mr. W. T. Cadell is a nephew of Captain Francis (not Frank) Cadell, who navigated the first steamer which ever floated on the waters of the Murray River," etc. This is incorrect, for another steamer "floated" on the Murray before Captain Cadell's boat appeared. This little steamer belonged to an enterprising miller living at Gawler (South Australia), who loaded her with flour and steamed up the river on a trading voyage. She did not make a second trip up the river; at any rate she did not again pass my station. This station, Euston, is about 200 miles from the sea mouth of the Murray, but how much further up the river the boat traded on this voyage, I do not recall. Nor do I recall at this moment the name of the miller who owned and came in the boat. I should have stated, perhaps, that I went on board this little steamer when she called at Euston. I am, etc.,

EDMUND MOREY.

Point Lookout, Maryborough (Q.), Aug. 21.

BRONCHITIS

has its cure in Dr. Shelson's New Discovery. Give it to your children as soon as the first symptoms appear, and you will be surprised how soon a cure is effected. Safe and pleasant to take. A beneficial remedy for both young and old. 1s 6d and 2s.—Advt.

DON'T LOOK OLD.

Be wise in time. Damp your Grey Hairs with LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER. After a very few days your testimony to this marvellous Hair Darkener may be safely counted on. Bottles, 1s 6d.—Advt.

For Influenza and Colds in the Head, Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.—Advt.

COUNTRY NEWS.

PROPOSED RAILWAY ROUTES.

CANOWINDRA, Wednesday.

Mr. Usher, inspecting officer, has been in the district making arrangements in connection with a visit of inspection by the Chief Railway Commissioner of the proposed railway route north from Cowra to Canowindra, and Gregra to Cowra. It is understood Mr. Johnson has decided to visit Canowindra, Eugowra, Cargo, Cudal, and Manildra, and will arrive at Canowindra on Tuesday next.

SOUTH COAST MINES.

HELENSBURGH, Wednesday.

On making inquiries last night with regard to the number of employees of the Metropolitan colliery off work, it was found that 57 were absent on Monday and 47 on Tuesday. Although the miners who had been off sick were gradually returning, the output had not gone up. A prominent member of the Miners' Association said that there was a shortage of wheelers, and miners were called out to fill the vacancies. When asked why so many wheelers were absent, he said that if better pay was not forthcoming soon there would be neither wheelers nor miners left, not only here, but in the whole district, "because more money could be earned elsewhere."

METROPOLITAN MINE.

HELENSBURGH, Wednesday.

The quarterly cavil for "places" in the case of miners and "roads" for wheelers takes place on Thursday. The miners' committee have posted a notice that all miners must give in their names to the colliery clerk at the specified time, and if such is not done a fine of 10s will be inflicted. It has been the custom for a number of miners to abstain from putting in for a cavil at the proper time, and it is alleged that this is done for the purpose of obtaining good places.

THE CHURCHES.

BATHURST, Wednesday.

A memorial service was held at St. Stephen's Church to-night, when a tablet was unveiled to the memory of the late Mrs. Busby. The unveiling ceremony was performed by Mrs. John Campbell, the eldest daughter of the deceased. An address was given by the Rev. J. Kinghorn, of St. Peter's, North Sydney, who, in the course of remarks, stated that Mrs. Busby crossed the mountains 75 years ago to her brother, who was the first Presbyterian clergyman in the west. Deceased was in her 97th year when she died.

COLLARENEBRI, Wednesday.

Bishop Cooper is now on an annual tour through this diocese.

COOMA, Wednesday.

A dance was held in the School of Arts last night, in aid of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. It resulted very successfully.

A conference between members of the Presbyterian Fellowship Association and Methodist Christian Endeavour Society was held in the Presbyterian Church last night, the Rev. T. Hope presiding. The subject for discussion was "Total abstinence for the individual, no license for the community." The meeting was practically unanimous for no license.

DUBBO, Wednesday.

Cardinal Moran and the Roman Catholic Bishops of Bathurst, Maitland, Armidale, and Goulburn, will visit Dubbo on Saturday next, in connection with a triduum of celebrations of the jubilee of the Roman Catholic Church in Dubbo. An address of welcome, on behalf of the town, will be presented to his Eminence on his arrival, and a reception and presentation of addresses from the Roman Catholic community will be held. Pontifical High Mass will be celebrated on Sunday, and a banquet be held in the afternoon. Other functions will take place on Monday.

GOULBURN, Wednesday.

The Synod of the Goulburn Diocese having decided that the Bishop should, if he wished, make the clergyman doing the work of organising secretaryship of the Diocesan Church Society a member of the Cathedral Chapter, Bishop Barlow on Sunday last admitted the Rev. F. W. M'Donnell to the office of canon. This office is only held conjointly with the organising secretaryship of the Diocesan Church Society.

WEE WAA, Wednesday.

The Rev. John Walker, Commissioner-General of the Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, preached here on Sunday morning to a large congregation. On Monday night he delivered a lecture on "Presbyterianism in Many Lands" to a large audience. He has collected a large amount locally for the Centenary Fund. The Rev. John Walker will leave for Walgett on Saturday to open a new Presbyterian church there.

BUSH FIRES NEAR MURWILLUMBAH.

MURWILLUMBAH, Wednesday.

To-day the town was enveloped in smoke from bush fires. The country is very dry, and all Foxtail Plains are on fire. Rain is badly wanted for both agricultural and domestic purposes.

QUARTER SESSIONS.

WAGGA, Wednesday.

The Quarter Sessions were concluded before Judge Rogers. Louis Augustus Muller pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy, at Corowa, and was sentenced to five years' penal servitude. The hearing of the charge of forging and uttering two orders, valued at £2 18s and £5 respectively, at Urana, preferred against Henry Oliver, was postponed until next sessions, bail being allowed. Samuel Bryant was arraigned on a charge of having stolen a horse, saddle, and harness, the property of Augustus Smith, at Kinross, near Germanton. The jury stopped the case before the close of the Crown evidence, and returned a verdict of not guilty.

ALBURY, Wednesday.

Mr. T. W. Turner, Director of Technical Education, delivered a lecture this evening upon his investigation of the systems of technical instruction during his visits to England, France, Belgium, and Canada. At the close of his address the lecturer stated that he had had an interview with the local committee of technical education, and he thought if they subscribed the amount required for equipment, the department would liberally subsidise their efforts.

BROKEN HILL, Wednesday.

Sub-inspector Sawtell has been appointed inspector of explosives and magazines at Broken Hill, in place of Mr. N. H. Case, who is returning to Sydney.

COOMA, Wednesday.

Lieutenant H. S. Ryrie has resigned his position as leader of the Cooma troop of Light Horse, and the vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. H. T. M. Rose, of Tarsus. Sergeant-major Kendall, of Goulburn, inspected the troop on Saturday, and was well pleased with the progress made.

At a meeting of the trustees of the Cooma town common, it was reported that timber was being cut and removed from the commons without permission, and without payment being made. It was resolved to caution certain persons.

A twice-weekly mail service is to be established between Cooma and Tuross River, via Countaguinea.

A number of Public schools in the district are still closed by reason of sickness, but the epidemic is abating.

CLIFTON, Tuesday.

It is understood that the Railway Commissioners have decided to carry out many improvements at Coledale station. These include enlarging the station building, the erection of goods shed, and other additions. The request from residents of Clifton for an overhead bridge at the level crossing near Clifton station has been refused, but it has been decided to instal an electric bell to warn pedestrians of approaching trains.

DELEGATE, Wednesday.

Mr. R. Liddle, of Cometville, a very old resident of the district, died on Saturday, aged 78. In his younger days the deceased took an active part on the Ballarat mining field, and was present during the Eureka stockade riots.

GULGONG, Wednesday.

The Convent school has been closed, four of the Sisters being ill with influenza.

KANGAROO VALLEY, Wednesday.

A social was given last night to welcome the Rev. W. J. Chase, Church of England minister, to the district. There was a representative gathering.

MOLONG, Wednesday.

On Friday evening last a very pleasant function was held at the local military hall, when Mr. J. T. Neville was presented with a handsome silver tea service, to mark his 22 years' association with the Molong Squadron of Light Horse. Lieutenant Cecil Smith presided.

MURWILLUMBAH, Wednesday.

The Bank of New South Wales is establishing an agency at Burringbar.

WELLINGTON, Wednesday.

It is understood it is the intention of the railway authorities to erect a septic tank on the sewerks site (since revoked), near the Exchange Hotel. The residents in the vicinity are protesting against the proposal.

An Austrian statistician has calculated that there are 1,500,000,000 people in the world, and that the average span of life is 30 years. Consequently 1,500,000,000 people die every 30 years, or 50,000,000 a year, or 137,000 a day, 5700 every hour, 95 every minute, and three in every two seconds.

For Bronchial Coughs take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.—Advt.

THE TRAMWAYS.

NEW SYSTEMS PROJECTED.

PAYING AND NON-PAYING LINES.

No more striking illustration of the growth of Sydney and the development of the suburbs can be found than the rapid extension of the tramway system. Looking at the complete network of lines that radiate into the residential centres, it is hard to realise that the pioneer line from the old railway station to Hunter-street was opened at such a comparatively recent date as the end of 1879, and one is apt to pause and wonder how the traffic to and from Sydney was accommodated by omnibuses in those days, when during the financial year ended on June 30 last fares to the enormous number of 134,088,696 were paid by travellers over the metropolitan lines, and the total earnings for the year amounted to £777,104.

THE METROPOLITAN SYSTEM.

The city and suburban electric lines in operation aggregate over 75 miles, and the net result of last year's working was a profit of 5.72 per cent. It is believed that some of the individual services give a considerably higher return; but, taking the net gain for the whole system, and considering that the average interest payable in respect of the capital cost of the work is about 3½ per cent., it is apparent that the electric tramways form a most valuable asset amongst the business undertakings of the State. Electric traction and penny fares have solved the problem of transit for city and suburban street traffic, and desirable residential localities, too far removed from Sydney to be served adequately and cheaply by the old steam trams have been brought into frequent and cheap communication with the centre of commerce, and have as a result developed with almost astonishing rapidity.

THE YEAR'S OPERATIONS.

The tramway systems all over the State do not show as favourably as those of the city electric system. A number of them, indeed, do not pay working expenses, but the convenience they afford for the people, and the opportunities they give for expansion of growing districts no doubt justifies their existence. The traffic miles of trams open in New South Wales at June 30 last, including the Newcastle suburban, Broken Hill, Parramatta-Bankham Hills, and Manly lines, amounted to 1288 miles. The capital cost was £3,668,524, of which sum, however, £32,473 was paid from the consolidated revenue, and does not bear interest. The earnings for the year aggregated £908,701, and the working expenses amounted to £727,497, leaving a balance of £180,754 profit. The cost per mile including workshops and rolling stock, amounted to £28,518, and the earnings per average mile open during the year was, after providing for working expenses, £1420, the percentage of profit to capital invested was £4 18s 8d.

GAIN AND LOSS.

The following table shows the earnings, working expenses, with loss or gain, for individual systems, after paying working expenses on capital, for the past financial year:—

	Earnings.	Expenditure.	Gain or loss
	£.	£.	£.
City and Suburban (electric)	777,140	697,280	†63,255
North Shore (electric)	55,062	54,853	†9,815
Ashfield-Enfield-Marrickville (steam)	6,620	7,076	†3,214
Kogarah-Sans Souci (steam)	3,136	3,411	†1,041
Newcastle Suburban (steam)	47,475	37,491	*†1,297
Broken Hill (steam)	15,680	13,335	*†26
Parramatta-Baulkham Hills (steam)	2,921	2,902	†1,072
Manly (steam)	2,715	2,715	†311

* Indicates gain. † Indicates loss.

The capital cost and interest charges in respect of the several systems are as follow:—

	£.	£.
City and Suburban	£2,988,980	£106,506
North Shore	270,357	10,272
Ashfield-Enfield-Marrickville	51,250	1,455
Kogarah-Sans Souci	21,105	766
Newcastle Suburban	245,410	8,819
Broken Hill	61,498	2,228
Parramatta-Baulkham Hills	20,104	1,099
Manly	12,452	452

The City and Suburban, North Shore, Newcastle Suburban and Broken Hill were the only systems which paid working expenses last year.

THE WAGES SHEET.

Viewed from the industrial standpoint, the trams are a very important consideration in the matter of employment. Last year's wages' sheet, which included all wages, whether on account of maintenance or capital, was £476,802. The share chargeable to the capital account for £18,402 in 1906-7. The rolling stock consists of 808 vehicles, including 681 electric motors, 46 electric trailing cars, 76 steam trailing cars, and 60 steam motors. During last year the working expenses account was debited with £26,153, representing the cost of five trailers, 12 cable grip, 18 cable trailing, and seven four-wheeled electric cars; and also eight old steam motors, and for motor omnibuses, sold and written off the books. The total value of the rolling stock is set down at £747,349. Not in view of new lines under construction, an authorised large amount of cars will have to be added to meet traffic requirements at an early date. The value of the Ultimo power-house and sub-stations is put down at £728,843, the machinery at £40,179, and the workshops at £88,655.

NEW LINES.

A short line from Short-street to Cabarita Park was opened a few weeks ago, and 16 miles 59 chains of new lines are either being constructed or have been authorised. Those already undergoing construction are corner of Park and Elizabeth streets (city) to Bellevue-hill, 1 mile 40 chains; and Broken Hill, Kaolin-street terminus to Western Oval (single), 26 chains. The authorised lines are:—George-street (city) to Erskineville (double line), 26 miles 16 chains; Enmore-road, via Addison-road to Dulwich Hill (double line), 2 miles; Balmain, via Boorloo-bar to Johnston-street, Annandale-street (single line), 45 chains; signal station to Watson's Bay wharf (single line), 60 chains; East Maitland to West Maitland (single line), 4 miles 40 chains; Ocean-street to Waverley car-shed (single line), 13 chains; Willoughby terminus to Chatswood (single line), one mile.

MAITLAND TRAMWAY.

An unforseen difficulty arose in connection with the work of constructing the new line of tramway from East to West Maitland, but, happily, this has been overcome. For a distance of three miles along the line of route, the Newcastle and Hunter River Water Supply Board have their 6in water main running. This main, instead of being laid in a straight line down the centre of the thoroughfares, or on the footpath, as is the regulation in Sydney, was laid by rule of thumb, and twisted and turned to all directions. As have laid lines from one side of the road to the other, so as to avoid crossing the water main at any point. The matter was settled a week ago, and the contractors have now commenced the excavated in order to proceed with the work of laying the line.

AUSTRALIAN SPONGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Gale's statement at the Fisheries Conference in Melbourne regarding Australian sponges, as reported in the Melbourne "Age," I would point out that Mr. Gale's remarks as to the specimens in spirits in keeping with what happened to similar material sent from Sydney.

In both cases Australian sponges were regarded as worthless. This conclusion was probably based on sun-dried beach specimens which had not been prepared in any way. The animal matter once dried is practically insoluble, except by caustic soda, which would injure the sponge. Sponges, to be of use, must have the whole of the animal matter removed by maceration at once. When this is effected they are generally soft, pliable, and elastic. On consulting one of our Sydney dealers, Mr. Whitelegge says, he told me that Australian sponges were like many scientific men, "they would not hold water," but afterwards demonstrated to this dealer that our sponges would compare with any imported, as far as water-carrying capacity was concerned. I exhibited at his office a specimen of Euspongia irregularis var. silicata to show this, and which is now on exhibit in the Museum gallery of sponges, and can be tested any day. This particular specimen was obtained by myself and Bondi in a perfect condition, not thrown up, but detached from the rocks. The specimen was macerated and afterwards dried. Its weight is under 5os, yet it will carry 5os of water without a drip if suspended.

Judging from the Melbourne "Age" reports of the conference, it appears strange that the only expert's opinion is from Washington, U.S.A., and this is only in regard to quality. The Australian Museum had three different consignments of sponges from the Perth Museum, and the last included some six or seven commercial sponges. These were specifically determined, and each had its commercial value indicated. The specific determination is of far more value than the mere opinion as to the quality of the sponge.

I am, etc.,

JAMES C. COX.

SPORTING.

THE TURF.

The programme drafted for the pony and galloway meeting to be held at Ascot on the 4th prox. demands the attention of owners and trainers of "small" horses this afternoon, for at 5 p.m. entries close with the secretary, Mr. J. Underhill. There are seven items on the card, carrying £240 prize money.

The scratchings in connection with the City Spring Meeting registered yesterday were:—Illice, Achilleas, and Helga, out of the Derby; H.C. and Silverlock out of the Epsom Handicap; and Wyoming out of the Breeders' Plate and Gimcrack Stakes.

Owners and trainers are reminded that nominations for the Tattersall's Club September Meeting must be lodged with the secretary, Mr. J. B. Olliffe, before 4 p.m. on Monday. The sum of £700 is distributed over seven events, the principal of which is the Rawson Stakes, a w.f.a. race, with penalties and allowances, run over nine furlongs, and endowed with 200 sovs. Victorian sportsmen can lodge nominations up to the same hour at the office of the V.R.C., Bourke-street West, Melbourne.

Messrs. Wm. Inglis and Son report having sold at satisfactory prices to Mr. Wm. Pitt, of Umbrella, Glen Alice, the imported horse Mid-day, by Morion from Meridian (imp.), and the brood mares Nursery, by Goza (imp.) from Bay Rose; Cronulla, by Gaulus from The Orphan; and a brown mare by Metal from Linosa. The firm has also leased the bay mare Simora, by Simmer (imp.) from Oram, to Mr. Wm. Booth, of Granville, for a term of 12 months.

Will Manton, out of the Canterbury Handicap, and Adam Brook, out of the Hurdle Race, were the withdrawals notified yesterday in connection with the Canterbury Park August meeting.

Messrs. Wm. Inglis and Son announce through out business columns that, at noon to-day, they will offer for sale by public auction the bay gelding Raincloud (full brother to Cockney Boy), by St. Swithin from Liguria; and the bay mare Gillie (15.0).

Our Melbourne correspondent telegraphs that, owing to the heavy rain which fell yesterday morning, the Moonee Valley races were postponed until to-day.

Wattle Vale, a son of Invermay, who has been racing in the southern district with more or less success, is to be raced over hurdles in the metropolitan district.

Advices from Melbourne state that Napier, who badly injured one of his knees while taking part in a steeplechase at Moonee Valley about a month ago, and Dauphin, who had a small bone displaced behind one of his knees when he fell in the Hurdle Race at the V.R.C. August meeting, have left the veterinary hospital at Caulfield, where they were under treatment for the injuries, and have returned to their owner's place at Casterton. The pair will be treated to a lengthy spell before being put into work again.

VICTORIAN SPORTING NOTES.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Amphora has been scratched for the Melbourne Cup.

There were some inquiries in Melbourne to-day for Iolaire for the Epsom Handicap.

ROSEBERY RACING CLUB.

The second pony and galloway meeting of the Rosebery Club on its new racecourse at Botany took place yesterday, and was fairly well attended. The track was in good order. Results:—

Flying Handicap of 40 sovs, second 5, and third 2 sovs from the prize, 5½f.—J. Collins' br m The Owl, by Far Niente—Wandering Maid, 5yrs, 8st 9lb (Russell), 1; Vestile, 7st 13lb (Hannybell), 2; Sandy, 8st 11lb (Murdoch), 3. Other starters: Remark, 9st 12lb; Lady Rose, 7st 7lb; Mrs. Caudle, 8st 12lb; Sparrow, 8st 7lb. Betting: 3 to 1 v Mrs. Caudle, 3 to 1 v Sandy, 7 to 2 v vestile, 5 to 1 each v Mr. Cochrane and The Owl, 7 to 10 to 1 v others. Won by three-quarters of a length. Time, 1m 2s.

Fourteen Hands Handicap of 25 sovs, second 3, and third 2 sovs from the prize, 4½f.—J. Maloney's ch g Daisy II., by Matador—Clarendon, 6yrs, 7st 7lb (Cook), 1; Spice, 7st 7lb (Corvio), 2; Fidget, 8st 7lb (Carr), 3. Other starters: The Snail, 9st 2lb; Cocky, 7st 7lb; Fidget, 8st 5lb; Obtain, 8st 3lb; Girl, 8st 3lb; Picture, 8st; Bay, 7st 10lb; Merrie Minnie, 7st 7lb. Betting: Even money Daisy II., 3 to 1 v Spice, 4 to 1 v Fidget, 5 to 1 v Cocky, 10 to 1 v others. Won by three-parts of a length. Time, 56⅘s.

Handicap of 20 sovs, second 3, and third 1 sov from the prize, 6f.—R. Fechelty's ch g Nell, aged, 7st 10lb (Cook), 1; Lady Gold, 9st 7lb (Golding), 2; Melody, 7st 7lb (Carr), 3. Other starters: Stuart, 8st 10lb; Princely, 7st 7lb; Fireside, 8st; Cordite, 7st 7lb. Betting: 7 to 4 v Nell, 3 to 1 each v Lady Gold and Stuart, 4 to 1 v Prince George, 10 to 1 v others. Won by a length. Time, 1m 19s.

Fourteen-two Handicap of 30 sovs, second 4, and third 2 sovs from the prize, 5½f.—C. O'Rourke's ch g Leslie, by Blarney, 4yrs, 7st 9lb (Somers), 1; Jolly Kate, 7st 7lb (Cook), 2; Mashi, 7st 7lb (Carr), 3. Other starters: Bluey, 8st 5lb; Reduction, 8st 4lb; Taree, 8st 3lb; Allowrie, 7st 10lb; Silver Heels, 7st 4lb; loongana, 7st 2lb; Reporter, 8st. Betting: 4 to 1 Mashi, 5 to 1 v Taree, 6 to 1 each v Allowrie and Reduction, 7 to 1 v Leslie, 10 to 1 v others. Won by half a length. Time, 1m 9⅘s.

Novice Handicap of 30 sovs, second 4, and third 1 sov from the prize, 5½f.—A Morton's b m Paka, by Thunderbolt—Anglaise, 5yrs, 8st (Perry), 1; Gilda, 7st 7lb (Cook), 2; Lady Anthony, 7st 11lb (Barnett), 3. Other starters: Rosemore, 8st; Lanpretzer, 8st 6lb; Andrew Mack, 8st 2lb; Juvenile, 8st; Grateful, 7st 12lb; Wyong, 7st 9lb; Cash, 7st 9lb; Nonsense, 7st 7lb; Sea Spray, 7st 7lb; Paka, 7st 7lb. Betting: 5 to 1 v Paka, 4 to 1 v St. Albans, 5 to 1 v Cash, 6 to 1 each v Rosemore and Andrew Mack, 7 to 10 to 1 v others. Won by two lengths. Time, 1m 13⅘s.

Fourteen-one Handicap of 30 sovs, second 3, and third 2 sovs from the prize, 4½f.—W. J. Gander's b g Little Fellow, by Goodfellow—Little Nell, aged, 7st 11lb (Russell), 1; Annie, 8st (Cook), 2; Sweetbriar, 7st 7lb (Norris), 3. Other starters: Egypt, 10st 9lb; Miss Moorefield, 8st 7lb; Bright Boy, 8st 9lb; Brindabella, 8st 5lb; Fancy, 8st; Gretna, 7st 12lb; Annandale-street (single line), 45 chains; signal station to Watson's Bay wharf (single line), 60 chains; East Maitland to West Maitland (single line), 4 miles 40 chains; Ocean-street to Waverley car-shed (single line), 13 chains; Willoughby terminus to Chatswood (single line), one mile.

MAITLAND TRAMWAY.

An unforseen difficulty arose in connection with the work of constructing the new line of tramway from East to West Maitland, but, happily, this has been overcome. For a distance of three miles along the line of route, the Newcastle and Hunter River Water Supply Board have their 6in water main running. This main, instead of being laid in a straight line down the centre of the thoro

NEWCASTLE.

HOUSE DESTROYED BY FIRE.

NEWCASTLE, Wednesday.

A five-roomed weatherboard cottage in Bryant-street, Tighe's Hill, owned and occupied by Mr. Francis Bailey, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. Two cottages adjoining the house were slightly damaged by the flames. The building was insured in the sum of £200, but the furniture was not covered by insurance.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A CYCLIST.

A farmer named William Maher, residing at Ash Island, died at his home this morning as the result of injuries received from a bicycle accident on Sunday. He was riding along Sandgate-road on Sunday morning, and collided with another cyclist riding in the opposite direction. A medical examination showed that Maher had sustained several injuries to the face and concussion of the brain, which proved fatal. Deceased leaves a wife and six children.

COAL AND OTHER EXPORTS.

The following vessels cleared at the Customs-house to-day:—Waikare, s, for Wellington, via Sydney, with 760 tons bunkers, 1115 bags coke, and 2 bags millet; Saint Mirren, ship, for Portland (O.), with 3236 tons coal; Moresby, s, for Solomon Islands, via Sydney, with 960 tons coal; Armen, bq, for San Francisco, with 3015 tons coal; Nardoo, s, for Geraldton, via Sydney and ports, with 4150 tons coal; Empire, s, for Manila, Hongkong, and Japan, via Sydney and ports, with 1050 tons coal; Ureroa, sch, for Wanganui, with 300 tons coal; Aymeric, s, for Wellington, with 7000 tons coal; Inga, s, for Auckland, with 1320 tons coal; Kakapo, s, for Beauty Point, Deniliquin, and Wentle, with 2060 tons coal and 953 bales empty bags.

SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

ON THE EMPIRE AT NEWCASTLE.

The Customs officers at Newcastle made a seizure of opium on board the P. and A. Company's steamer Empire as she lay at the dyke this morning. Thirty-three half-pound tins were unearthed from the chain locker under the forecastle and below the Chinese quarters. Those who had secreted the opium had exercised considerable cunning in making the "plant." The opium had been secured in a specially designed oblong bag of matting about 5 or 6 ft. long by 4in square. This bag was let down in the chain locker. The opium was to-day placed in the King's Warehouse, and will be confiscated. The Empire left for Sydney to-night, and the Sydney Customs have been advised in order that further search may be made.

A PROHIBITED IMMIGRANT.

At the Newcastle Police Court to-day, before Mr. Love, S.M., Sidney Rush, on behalf of the Customs, proceeded against James Muckhart, master of the ship St. Mirren, from which a prohibited immigrant, a Japanese, had entered the Commonwealth. A fine of £100 and 6s costs was imposed.

ALLEGED ALTERATION OF DISCHARGE.

At the Newcastle Police Court to-day, John Slatyer, 24, engineer, was committed for trial at the next Newcastle Circuit Court on September 24 on a charge of having fraudulently altered a certificate of discharge issued to him from the steamer Period. Bail was allowed.

COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

PROTEST AGAINST RESTRICTION.

At a meeting of the newly-formed Commercial and Industrial Federation of Australia, held in the board-room, Bligh's-chambers, last night, certain lines of the present Government, as well as of constructive politics. The attendance numbered about a score. The keynote of the meeting was struck in the second plank of the platform, which formed the subject of discussion, where a businesslike administration of all Government departments was advocated. The lifting of all restrictions on commerce and industry was also urged. Lastly, a reform of the land laws, a complete scheme of water conservation and irrigation, and assisted immigration received attention. The motto of the manifesto debated by the meeting was "Freedom to produce, freedom to exchange."

Mr. Frank Jackson presided.

The secretary, Mr. W. Harding, stated that since the last meeting he had been handed the names of over a hundred persons who desired to join the association. In Queensland their objects had unanimity on all sides. Politicians should perform the bidding of the people in place of continuing to misrepresent them. Very few Federal or State members could be called representatives. (A voice: Not one.) He moved that the manifesto become the platform of the association. The gathering then discussed the various political questions raised by the platform. An active opposition objected to several measures on the ground that, as applying only to specific States, they could not be included in a Federal platform. The imposition of a Federal land value tax without exemption as a substitute for, and to reduce Customs duties by an equivalent amount, was rejected. It was pointed out that the platform was comprehensive enough to include protectionists and Labourites as well as free-traders.

Mr. J. G. Farleigh was elected secretary pro tem.

The Agricultural and Pastoral Notes in this week's issue of the "Sydney Mail" deal with important subjects.—Advt.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE OR WANTED.

HAIRDRESSING and Tobac., city, tags. £20 wk., old-established. £250.

PRODUCE, Wood and Coal, Western suburb, turnover £250 month, val. £350. Henry, 134 Pitt-st.

RESTAURANT, must be sold to-day, no reasonable offer refused, bkg. £40 wk. 117 Pitt-st.

DINING Rooms, over 50 yrs. established, 10,000 papers, shop takings £90 wk. Ivan Henry, 134 Pitt-st.

DINING Rooms and Wine Saloon, best city position, 7 rms., very cheap. Ivan Henry, 134 Pitt-st.

HOUSE and Land Agency, rent roll £90 wk., sole monopoly of sch., clear £8. I. Henry, 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, outside suburb, free house, lease 5 yrs., rent £2, very prof., £300. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, city, corner, near Markets, take £170 wk. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, city, 2 bars, net profits £1300 a year, £4000. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, Leichhardt, bgr 7 x 5d a wk., handy 11 years, £1100, great chance. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, near G.P.O., lease 18 years, nearly all 6d trade, £1250. 134 Pitt-st.

IVAN HENRY.—Hotel, railway suburb, free house, 3 larger and increasing trade, £900. 134 Pitt-st.

HOTEL SOLD AT GRAFTON.—A Gentleman having purchased an Hotel at Grafton for £1100, profits average £20 a week, requires a PARTNER with £500 to £600 half-share in the business, and will meet any intending parties here this day from 10 to 3.

IVAN HENRY,
134 Pitt-street.

JOSEPH and CO., Business Agents, est. 1866, largest Register of Businesses, Board houses, 106 King-st.

BOARDING-HOUSE, Mountains, 24 rms., grandly furn. throughout, 3 pianos, low rent, excellent connection, same hands 10 years, sure fortune business person. JOSEPH and CO., 106 King-street.

BOARDING-HOUSE, nr. rail stn., 14 rms., rent 25s, 3 very profitable house. £130. Joseph and Co.

LODGING HOUSE, P'hurst, 11 rms., rent 30s, nicely furn., very clean, offer wanted. Joseph and Co.

RESTAURANT, George-st, takings £40 weekly, proof of trade, rent 22s, splendidly furn., every requisite, superior connection, meals 9d, upwards, £250, easy terms. JOSEPH and CO., 106 King-street.

LAUNDRY, clear profits £4 wkly., trial, complete plant same hands 12 yrs., £50. Joseph and Co.

TOBACCONIST and Hairdresser's, busy spot, doing genuine trade, well stocked and fitted, splendid connection, good reg., easy trial, same hands 20 yrs., leaving Sydney, £70. Joseph and Co., 106 King-st.

NEWSAGENCY, Stationery, 2500 papers wkly., trial, rent 16s, no rvas, offer refused. Joseph and Co.

FISH Shop, Petersham, doing clear profits £4 wkly., trial, open to offer. Joseph and Co.

JOSEPH and CO., Hotel Brokers, 106 King-street, 3 doors from Pitt-street, Est. 1866. 'Phone, 1346.

HOTEL, Newtown, lease 9, taking £100 wk., £1500.

HOTEL, Leichhardt, drawing trade, takings £70, £900.

HOTEL, Paddi., lease 7, rent £4, 6 x 36 wk., £600.

HOTEL, free, interstate shipp., 7 x 36 wk., £1200.

HOTEL, P'hurst, shipping, takings £40 wk., £375.

HOTEL, rail., lease 9, 8 x 27 wks., bargain, £375.

HOTEL, free, lease 10, rent 25s, £30 wk., £350.

HOTEL, free, lease 7, rent 25s, well doing, £600.

HOTEL, free, lease 7, rent £4, 6 x 36 wk., £600.

OLD-ESTABLISHED BOARDING-HOUSE, 27 furn. rooms, grand piano, 30 constant boarders, present hands 10 yrs., clear profits £7 wkly., 2 weeks' trial allowed. GARDINER, 117 Pitt-street. 'Tel. 2868.

RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, city, ten furnished rms., piano, every room let, present hands 6 years, rent 30s weekly, price £215. Terms if required. GARDINER, 117 Pitt-street. Tel. 2868.

SEASIDE, REFRESHMENT, CONFECTIONERY, BUSINESS, for immediate Sale, no opposition, £6 weekly clear profits can be made, practical buyer should inspect. GARDINER, 117 Pitt-st.

NEWSAGENCY, STATIONERY, blocked run of 3500 papers, big stock of stationery, mixed lines, busy shop trade, comfortable residence of 5 rooms, rent 25s, price £1200. GARDINER, 117 Pitt-street.

CONFECTIONERY, Tearooms, very busy stand, excel. Showcases, etc., £45. Gardiner, 117 Pitt-st.

STATIONERY, Fancygoods, £30 worth stock, wholesale agencies, £100. Gardiner, 117 Pitt-st.

HOTEL, city, first-class, free house, 100 rooms, 4d trade, £20 week, beautifully furnished, will accept £1300.

GIBBS, SMITH, and CO., 114 Pitt-street.

TEA ROOMS, Confectioner, city, doing £28 week, splendid connect., net profits £8 to £7.

GIBBS, SMITH, and CO., 32 P.O.-chambers.

PROVISION and Smallgoods, both sexes and fittings £60, doing £1200 year, profits £7, for £95.

GIBBS, SMITH, and CO., 32 P.O.-chambers.

WE have on our books ALL the Boarding-houses that are for Sale in Sydney. If you are in search of one see us.

GIBBS, SMITH, and CO.

MERCHANTS' AND TRADERS' ASSOCN., LTD., Gibbs'-chambers, 7 Moore-street.

COUNTRY GEN. STORE, stock about £3000, trade principally cash, about £16,000 p.a., good profits.

COUNTRY GEN. STORE, within 30 miles Sydney, old est., stock £2000, trade about £7400 p.a.

COUNTRY BAKERY, weekly output about 4800 loaves at 2½d., owner retiring. Price £3500.

COUNTRY BUTCHERY, populous town within 150 miles Sydney, mild climate, good trade, pr. £400.

HAIRDRESSER, Tobacc. for private Sale, on account ill health, no agent. 106 Henderson-rd, Alexandria.

DINING-RM. Business, good position, George-st, Haymarket. Ashwood, 827 Geo.-st. Must be sold.

O. L. WILLIAMS, 71 Elizabeth-st.—Small Mixed Business, same hands 8 years, only £25.

RESTAURANT, best stand in George-street, well-furnished, and everything right up-to-date, clear £5 per week, proof gives, price £175, sound business.

O. L. WILLIAMS, 71 Elizabeth-street.

WHOLESALE BUSINESS, with good horse, waggon, and outside run, price £90. 71 Elizabeth-st.

GROCERY and PROVISION, doing £35 to £40, splendid box., rent 17s 6d, £190. O. L. Williams.

LODGING-HOUSE, city, splendid house, fine letting position, £35. O. L. Williams, 71 Elizabeth-st.

GROCERY, doing £60 a week cash, stock and plant, about £300. 71 Elizabeth-st.

CONFECTIONERY, Stationery, School Requisites, elite suburb, beautifully stocked, etc., fitted. Williams.

LAUNDRY, established, fine plant, gas engine, good waggon, etc., a bargain. O. L. Williams.

O. L. WILLIAMS, 71 Elizabeth-st.—Boarding-house, 17 lodgers, 20 rooms, 10 boarders, a real gift.

RYAN, Agent, 8 Post Office-chambers, 114A Pitt-st, opposite G.P.O., Sydney. Telephone, 3036.

RYAN.—Hotel, thickly populated locality, 10 years' lease at £3, takes £30 wkly., free, £450, tms.

RYAN.—Hotel, prem. city, takings average £180 wk., 30 x 30 xxx, 15 yr. l., £1000. 114A Pitt-st.

RYAN.—Hotel, busy railway suburb, 10 yr. lease, takings £65 wkly., ingoing £900. 114A Pitt-st.

RYAN.—Hotel, few min. from G.P.O., 10 yr. lease, takes £30, 5 x 27 xxx, £725. 114A Pitt-st.

RYAN.—Hotel, on main road, a splendid chance, £100; Hotel, city, a snap, £60. 114A Pitt-st.

RYAN.—HOTEL, prominent city position, takes £40 per week, sells 7 x 27's cod., 5 years in same hands, well furnished throughout, rent £6 connection, licensee retiring from business, ingoing, £600.

RYAN.—HOTEL, mining centre, takes £45 wk., £2000.

RYAN.—HOTEL, South Coast, 10 y., free, £2050.

RYAN.—HOTEL, North, rent £2 10s, takes £60, £750.

RYAN.—HOTEL, country, rent 30s, takes £25, £300.

NEEDHAM and CO., 81 Elizabeth-st.—Boarding-house, 9 rms., permanent lodgers, £110, lease.

BOARDING-HOUSE, North Shore, close to ferry, nice view, beautifully furnished throughout, genuine reasons for selling, 10 permanent boarders, £250, part cash. NEEDHAM and CO.

LODGING-HOUSE, city, 25 rooms, all furnished, full of lodgers, £55. Needham and Co.

FISH and CHIPS, main st, doing splendid trade, £30. Needham and Co.

NEWS Agency and Stationery, 2500 papers, shop trade £6 blocked, £200. Needham and Co.

RESTAURANT and Boarding-house, 2 dining-rooms, 12 bedrooms, big trade, £80. Needham and Co.

GROCERY and MIXED, corner shop, 5 rooms, rent 17s, trade £300, cash £110. Needham and Co.

CONFECTIONERY and Mixed, double-frontage shop, 4 rms., rent 14s, splendid trade, £30. Needham.

NEEDHAM and CO., 81 Elizabeth-st.—Dairy, 18 cows, 3 horses, 2 carts, 100 crates, £350.

BOARDING-HOUSE, comfortably furnished, very clean, good supply linen, 8 permanent boarders (Government servants), great bargain for £80, inspect early. NEEDHAM, 180 Castlereagh-st.

LODGING-HOUSE, centre city, 12 rms., very clean, 16 beds, £55. 180 Castlereagh and Park sts.

PROVISIONS and Farm Produce, with butter run, 8 boxes, take £35, £150. 180 Castlereagh-st.

MANUFACTORY, clears £4 week, Hosiery, Yarn, Hardall fact. appliances, h'hold fur., £110. 180 Cgh.-st

HAM and Beef, turnover £15 wk., 5 yrs.' lease, fine shop, good dwelling, £110. 180 Castlereagh-st.

CONFECTIONERY and Mixed, good corner stand, for Sale or Exchange for £3 wk., must sell, £45. 180 Castlereagh-st.

WARDEN, Hedfunng'schambers, 163 Pitt-st, next to G.P.O.

WARDEN, 163 Pitt-st.—Hotel, Darlinghurst, takings £70 week. In splendid order. £1000.

WARDEN, 163 Pitt-st, city.—Residential Hotel, 100 well furnished rooms, turnover £3500 yr. £800.

WARDEN, 163 Pitt-street.—Hotel, Northern suburb, clear £12, takings £55 wk., 1 arr. £900. Free.

WARDEN, 163 Pitt-st.—Hotel, Illawarra suburb, takings £70 week. Free residence. £2000.

WARDEN.—Hotel, rent 55s, bar £35 wk.; full price, £300. 163 Pitt-st.

WANTED, for client, a City Restaurant. Send particulars to-day to Warden, 163 Pitt-st.

SPAIN and Co., 41 Creagh-st.—Grocery and Provis., £300, cheap, £45 wk., sell at val., about £300.

SPAIN and CO., 43 Castlereagh-street.—BUTCHERY, £30 wk., cheap, £45 and 50 shop, 2 slaughter-h., 2 icehouses, all con., plant, 9 months. ONLY £300.

SPAIN and CO.—41 Castlereagh-street.—RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, well furnished, 15 rooms, rent £3 15s week, good val. in furniture, old estab. ONLY £225.

SPAIN and CO., 41 Creagh-st.—Hairdressing Bus., rt. 14s, est. 2 yrs., can be greatly improd., only £25.

I HAVE for PRIVATE SALE, in a prosperous and progressive Western Railway Town, a well-established BOOKSELLING BUSINESS, at present doing a satisfactory turnover, and which, under capable management, can be substantially increased. The Stock has been recently taken by my representative, and is in excellent condition, and especially well bought.

The premises have just been remodelled and extended, and are undoubtedly one of the finest and most up-to-date as well as effective, Store Premises available in the State.

Full particulars will be furnished to any bona-fide inquirers.

ALBERT BORCHARD, F.S.I.A.,
Incorporated Accountant,
Equitable-buildings,
George-street, city.

SUBURBAN DAIRIES FOR SALE.

Trade 80 qts., 7 cows, horse, cart, £90.
Trade 120 qts., 18 cows, horses, carts, £200.
Trade 100 qts., 15 cows, horse, cart, £170.
Trade 240 qts., 30 cows, bull, horses, carts, £450.
All Dairies in fashionable suburbs; and good hours, bails, approved inspection, up to £2000.

GEO. HARDMAN (Thompson and Hardman), Auctioneer, etc., 85 Castlereagh-street, Sydney. Tel., 3238.

GENERAL country business for Sale, suburb, sole agency papers, F. T. and I. Co., turnover £5000, everything complete and in full swing, lease of premises, dwelling, with immediate inspection. Apply, first, to

96, Herald Office.

SUPERIOR BOARDING-HOUSE, in one of the best parts of Sydney, capable of accommodating 20 boarders, at present 15 permanent, exceptional opportunity, owner retiring. MOORE and CO., 45 Elizabeth-street.

BUSINESSES, TOWN ALLOTMENTS, FARMS.

P. J. MACNAMARA,
Coff's Harbour and Dorrigo.

BOARDING-HOUSE, heart of city, well furn., 10 rooms, every comfort, old estab., always full, everything for use, price £70, med. rent, dom. trouble, great sacrifice. BUY BEE AGCY., 21 Elizabeth-st.

RESIDENTIAL Chambers, Darlinghurst, 7 rooms, rent 25s 6d, sacrifice £35. McCarthy, 55 Hunter-st.

CONFECTIONERY and Mixed, nicely fitted, stocked, busy st, see this, £15. McCarthy, 55 Hunter-st.

COUNTRY HOTEL, 32 acres, magnificent land, 9 miles, 2 hours Sydney, splendid brick house, stop. Post office, store, all 6d, lease 7, rent 30s. Bargain, £250. CHAPMAN, SMALLACOMBE, 108 Pitt-street.

NEWS AGENCY, Stationery Business, shop, 4 rms., rent 7s 6d, good stand, blocked 300 wk., guaranteed, clean stock, choice position, vendor going under operation, secr. £200, barg. Clines, 81 Elizabeth-st.

GROCERY and Mixed, good corner stand, for Sale, 4 years' lease to run. For particulars apply GEO. C. NIXON, Secretary Fishermen's Co.-op. Assn. of N.S.W. Ltd., 169 to 173 Redfern-street, Redfern.

GROCERY BUSINESS, manufacturing suburb, no opposition, trade £35 guaranteed, good stock, 4 horse, 2 carts, £150.

Starch, Parramatta P.O.

STAND Bookseller's, good coun. in exchanges, etc., heavy stock, £2 10s prof. cl., £85, Books, G.P.O.

MIXED BUS. for Sale, price £12. Suit a lady, Nice shop, good st. and trade. 309 Bourke-st, Dhurst.

HAIRDRESSER.—A rare opportunity for a Man to secure a Business at the cost of the fixtures; must sell at once. Owner leaving State. H. ANDERSEN, Percival-road, Stanmore.

FOR SALE, RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS, best part of city, 17 rooms, always full, leaving country. No agents.

280, Herald.

FOR SALE, NEWSAGENCY, sound investment, for £400, rent 11s, blocked run.

Haymarket P.O.

GRILLS, Tea and Toast, etc., with 5 well-turn. bedrooms, clean as new, cleanest and best appointed business in this line in city.

GEO. PILE, 20 Castlereagh-street.

PASTRY, Luncheons, Tea, etc., main city street, 2 rooms, plant complete fitted, marble tables, electric light, etc., nice dwelling, trade £20 week, and inch., £90, terms, suit 1 or 2 ladies, trial. GEO. PILE, 20 Crgh.-st.

BUTCHER'S Biz., old estd., Shop, Dwelling, and Slaughter-h., Sale or Lease, fully equipped, commanding scales, etc., doing good trade, rent 17s, £25. BRODRIBB, Auctioneer, Haymarket.

BOARDING-HOUSE, Woollahra, splendid furn., nice 8 rms., rent 35s, £90. Brodribb, Auct., Haymarket.

WINE BAR, city, low rent, same hands 10 yrs., well stocked and fitted, £165. Brodribb, Haymarket.

BUSINESS FOR SALE, a going concern, known as O'CONAGHER'S VARIETY SHOP. Tenders invited. Open until August 31st.

JOHN CAVANAGH, Hunter-street, Newcastle.

FOR SALE, Small Grocery and Mixed Goods Business, good stand, stock at valuation, lady leaving Sydney, will sell at once. Apply A. GOLDMAN, Architect, New South Head-road, Double Bay.

BUTCHER, 24 bodies, 8½ sheep weekly, fine sm. goods trade, up-to-date plant, busy street, £120. Terms, £50 dep. A solid and genuine business; see it now.

W. F. KAY, Granville.

LADIES' Hairdressing.—Estab. Bus., fashionable sub., well account illness. 11 Royal-chars., Cresgt.-st.

WANTED, well-known TEA ROOM, good connection. Apply 30 Hunter-st, city.

MILLER'S, 64 Elizabeth-st.—Luncheon and Tea Rm., the very best, high-class connection, £25 week, £300.

MILLER'S, 64 Elizabeth-st.—Grocery and Mixed, rent 20s, takings £20 week, no opposition, barg., £85.

A GOOD BOARDING-HOUSE for Sale, £100. Woollahra. Cohen's Agency, 23 Elizabeth-st. T., 5065.

A—£3 buys Mixed Bus., Cigarettes, to-day, rent 14s. Norris, £35, Goldsr Alfred-st, Annandale.

GROCERY BUS. for SALE, rising sub., good class neighbourhood. C. R., Bidwell P.O.

PROFESSION, Bus. (Reg. and Res.), no rent, good rest, suit lady, daughters. 261 Glebe Point-rd.

TEA and Grill Rooms for Sale, thgs. abt. £40 week, good reasons for selling. 168 Castlereagh-st, city.

FOR SALE, Mixed Bus., good stand, suit lady, good reason, £25. Apply 878 Oxford-st, Paddington.

BOOT-REPAIRING BUSINESS for Sale, genuine, est. 4 yrs., a gift. 112 Crystal-st, Petersham.

A MIXED BUSINESS for SALE, good locality, close school. 103 Young-st, Redfern.

TEA Rooms, same hands, drinks, furn., etc. 6 rooms, rent 17s 6d, good stand; let rooms 20s. 32 Enmore-rd.

NEWS Agency, dailies and comics 2000 wkly., fancygoods, £30 stock, good trade, r. 12s 6d. Maddock, Fruit Ex., Bathurst-st.

GROCERY and Mixed, good corner stand, for Sale, 4 years' lease to run. For particulars apply GEO. C. NIXON, Secretary Fishermen's Co.-op. Assn. of N.S.W. Ltd., 169 to 173 Redfern-street, Redfern.

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FUNERALS.

ANDREWS.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES T. ANDREWS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER Elizabeth; to leave their residence, 753 Harris-street, THIS AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 2, for the Necropolis.

COFFILL and COMPANY,
Central Office, 735 George-street, Haymarket.

BALDWIN.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN BALDWIN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Dorothy; to leave 173 Evans-street, Rozelle, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2.30, for Field of Mars Cemetery.

COFFILL and COMPANY, Funeral Directors.

BRISBANE.—The Friends of the late Mr. JOHN BRISBANE, Senior, are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, which will move from his late residence, 23 Darling-street, Glebe, TO-MORROW (Friday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Presbyterian Cemetery, Necropolis.

WOOD and COMPANY, Funeral Directors,
Sydney, Burwood, and Suburbs. Tel., 736, etc.

BULLOCK.—The Friends of Mrs. FRANCES BULLOCK are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of her late dearly beloved HUSBAND, John; to leave his late residence, 56 Little Walker-street, North Sydney, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, at 3.30 p.m., for St. Thomas' Church of England Cemetery, St. Leonards. COFFILL and COMPANY, 183 Alfred street, North Sydney. 'Phone, 335 N.S.

CAIN.—The Friends of the late Mr. WILLIAM CAIN are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, which will move from his late residence, 33 Murray-street, Pyrmont, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for Roman Catholic Cemetery, Necropolis.

WOOD and COMPANY, Funeral Directors,
Sydney, Petersham, and Suburbs. Tel., 736, etc.

CAIN.—The Friends of the late Inspector WILLIAM CAIN are invited to attend the Funeral of his SON, William, which will move from No. 33 Murray-street, Pyrmont, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis. WOOD and COMPANY, Funeral Directors, Sydney, Burwood, and Suburbs. Tel., 736, etc.

CAIN.—The Friends of Mrs. CHARLES CLEAVE are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved BROTHER, Mr. William Cain; to move from No. 33 Murray-street, Pyrmont, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis. WOOD and COMPANY, Funeral Directors, Sydney, L'hardt, Subs.

CAIN.—The Friends of Mrs. FRANK ARNOLD, of Pitt-street, are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved BROTHER, Mr. William Cain; to move from No. 33 Murray-street, Pyrmont, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis. WOOD and CO., Funeral Directors, Sydney, Petersham, Suburbs.

CUNNINGHAM.—The Funeral of the late Mr. CHARLES CUNNINGHAM (late Messrs. Heath, Schloss, and Co., Melbourne) will leave Milson's Point ferry THIS THURSDAY, at 7 minutes past 3 p.m., for the Gore Hill Cemetery. Friends please take ferry from Circular Quay at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. P. KIRBY and SON, Limited, Undertakers,
7 Elizabeth-st, city; and 230 Miller-st, North Syd.

DIXON.—The Funeral of the late Mrs. JANET FATTISON DIXON, the Widow of the late STAFFORD DIXON, will leave her late residence, 21 Augustus-street, Leichhardt, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 2.30, via Petersham station, thence to Independent Cemetery, Necropolis.

WOOD and COMPANY, Funeral Directors,
Sydney, Leichhardt, and Suburbs. Tel., 736, etc.

DOYLE.—The Friends of Mrs. WILLIAM DOYLE and FAMILY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved HUSBAND and FATHER; to leave his late residence, 512 Cleveland-st, Moore Park, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2.45, for Waverley Cemetery.

COFFILL and COMPANY.
Head Office and Mortuary Chambers,
472-484 Harris-street.

DOYLE.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN DOYLE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly loved DAUGHTER, Dorothy; to leave 512 Cleveland-street, Moore Park, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2.45, for Waverley Cemetery.

COFFILL and COMPANY, Funeral Directors.

FREEMAN.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. AMOS FREEMAN are kindly invited to attend his Funeral; to move from our Funeral Parlours, 10 Castlereagh-street, THIS THURSDAY, at 2.30 p.m., for the Waverley Cemetery.

Mrs. P. KIRBY and SON, Limited,
Undertakers,
Tel., 875. 7 Elizabeth-street, city.

FREEMAN.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. P. POTTER are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FRIEND, Amos Freeman; to move from our Funeral Parlours, 10 Castlereagh-street, THIS THURSDAY, at 2.30 p.m., for the Waverley Cemetery.

Mrs. P. KIRBY and SON, Limited, Undertakers.

GEWLION.—The Funeral of CHARLIE GEWLION, late of Marrickville, will take place in the Church of England Cemetery, THIS DAY, at 3 o'clock Rookwood Cemetery.

J. J. THOMAS, Undertaker
Marrickville-rd
Telephone, 53 Petersham.

GOGERLY.—The Re[mains] of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM BARD of Thornle[igh] le[ave] will [move] from [his] late [residence], [Stanmore], THIS [THURSDAY], at 2 o'clock [sharp], to the C. of E. Cemetery, Rookwood, via [Enmore] station. T. DIXON, Undertaker, 29 Oxford-[street, Hyde Park (only). Tel. 183.

KERRUISH.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. ROBERT KYLE (of 30 Rose-street, Darlington) are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved GRANDDAUGHTER, Edna Kyle Kerruish; to leave her parents' residence, 8 Wanda-road, Stanmore, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for C. of E. Cem., R'wood.

KERRUISH.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM KERRUISH, Sen. (of Glen-orry, 18 Temple-street, Stanmore), are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved GRANDDAUGHTER, Edna Kyle; to leave her parents' residence, Wanda, 40 Corunna-road, Stanmore, THIS THURSDAY, at 2 o'clock.

MASON.—The Friends of the late Mr. WILLIAM MASON are kindly invited to attend his Funeral, which will leave his residence, 24 Botany-street, Redfern, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 to 5 o'clock, for the Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood.

JOSEPH MEDCALF, Undertaker, Redfern.

MASON.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOSEPH BRADWELL, Jun., are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved COUSIN, Mr. William Mason, which will leave his residence, 24 Botany-street, Redfern, THIS AFTERNOON, at 4 to 5 o'clock, for the Church of England Cemetery, Rookwood.

MASON.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. BRADWELL and FAMILY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their beloved NEPHEW and COUSIN, William Mason; to leave his late residence, Botany-street, Redfern, at 1.30 p.m., THIS DAY, for Rookwood Cemetery.

MOSS.—The Members of the Loyal Waterloo Lodge, No. 15, I.O.O.F., are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of our late Brother, William Mason, which will leave his residence, 24 Botany-street, Redfern, This Afternoon, at 4 o'clock to 5 o'clock, for the Church of E. Cem., Rkwd. J. Rodgers, N.G. A. McKenzie, sec.

O'CONNELL.—The Friends of Messrs. JAMES, EDMUND, and HENRY O'CONNELL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their dearly beloved MOTHER, Mrs. Mary O'Connell; to move from her late residence, Moreton, No. 10 Old Canterbury-road, Summer Hill, THIS DAY, at 3 p.m., for Rookwood Cemetery, via Summer Hill station.

W. N. BULL, Funeral Director.

ROURKE.—The Friends of Mr. JAMES ROURKE and Mr. FAMILY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late dearly beloved WIFE and MOTHER, Mary Ellen Rourke; to move from her late residence, Waterloo-road, Marsfield, THIS DAY (Thursday), at 3.30 p.m., for R. C. Cemetery, Field of Mars.

W. LAMBERT,
Undertaker.

SHEPHERD.—The Friends of Mr. CHARLES WILLIAM SHEPHERD are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly beloved MOTHER, Mary Ann; to move from his residence, Factory-street, Victoria Park, Camperdown, THIS THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock, for Weston-road Cemetery, Parramatta. Metcalfe and Co.

WALLACE.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM WALLACE and SON are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE and his MOTHER, Sarah Ann, which will leave their residence, 4 Stoney Creek-road, Hurstville, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Methodist Cemetery, Sutherland. Sydney friends please take train leaving Sydney Railway Station at 2.10 p.m. WOOD and COMPANY.

WALLACE.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM NARRAMORE are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved DAUGHTER, Mrs. William Wallace, which will leave her late residence, Stoney Creek-road, Hurstville, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Methodist Cemetery, Sutherland.

WALLACE.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN PRESTON are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. William Wallace, which will leave her late residence, Stoney Creek-road, Hurstville, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Methodist Cemetery, Sutherland.

WALLACE.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. SIDNEY NARRAMORE are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. William Wallace, which will leave her late residence, Stoney Creek-road, Hurstville, THIS (Thursday), AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Methodist Cemetery, Sutherland.

WALLACE.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. ALFRED DAVIS are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. William Wallace, which will leave her late residence, Stoney Creek-road, Hurstville, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Methodist Cemetery, Sutherland.

The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. ALFRED [illegible] are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. William Wallace, which will leave her late residence, Stoney Creek-road, Hurstville, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Methodist Cemetery, Sutherland.

WALLACE.—The Friends of Mr. JAMES and Miss PEARL NARRAMORE are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. William Wallace, which will leave her late residence, Stoney Creek-road, Hurstville, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at 1.45, for Methodist Cemetery, Sutherland.

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A.—WEETALIBAH, 24 Carrington-st, Wynyard-sq.—A Double and Single Rooms vacant; billiards.

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COMFORTABLE Furnished Flat of 4 rooms, beautiful view, bathroom, kitchen and ground adjoining, stabling, etc. Close to town. M. BURNS, Royerott, Battery Park, Dawes Point.

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